The Columbian.

THE COLUMBIAN,
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)
Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at
BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county, the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—if it is not paid in advance $2.50. If payment be delayed beyond the year.
No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.
All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.
POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.
The Job Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our facilities for printing with neatness, cheapness and dispatch, the largest and smallest jobs, such as Hand-bills, Cards, Circulars, Pamphlets, Blanks, &c., are unsurpassed. All work done on short notice, and at moderate prices.

C. B. BROCKWAY, } Editors and Proprietors.
C. E. ELWELL, }

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1877.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XI, NO 2
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 45

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.00; three insertions, $1.50.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One inch	$1.50	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two inches	2.50	4.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	3.50	7.00	9.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	60.00
One column	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.
Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.
Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.
Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line, regular advertisements half rates.
Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Ivan Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—S. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. S. Waller.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Jesse Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. R. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' clerk—William Knickbaum.
Auditors—S. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murphy.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
Chief superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Poor House Directors—Directors, P. Ent, Secty, Wm. Kramer, Blue Jacket, and Thomas Creveling, Jno. L. G. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, C. H. Giger, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxson, President, J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Building Loan Building and Saving Fund Association—W. Peacock, President, J. B. Baldwin, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Thomas, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. Mecron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. G. D. Gurler.
Parsonage—Central Hotel.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 7 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 2½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Admins rators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law. Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 68

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 15, '75

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician. Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, North side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main st., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KEHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

WHEN YOU WANT A FIRST-CLASS SHAVE or anything in the TONSORIAL LINE go to
JAMES REILLY'S BARBER SHOP,
THE BEST IN TOWN.
Under Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Oct. 15, '75—ly

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

WM. I. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory Corner Penn and Centre streets.
Address P. O. MOODY,
MARCH 16, '76-ly Catawissa, Pa

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected Kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell at very reasonable prices and [illegible] orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above [illegible]
Office of LUMBER, [illegible]
in the rough. [illegible]
Mill Timber [illegible]
the "Co.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klotz's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 22'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74-y Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market streets Oct. 8, '75

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. July1,'73—y

C. P. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10,'74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. HERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
All business entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. July1,'73—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. E. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14,'76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—28

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America.

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 26—1y.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., R. Stidmer, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH. Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75-ly

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, 75

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
W. B. KOONS,
Oct. 8, '75-1y Proprietor.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	19,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	12,000,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,500,000
Ætna of Hartford	5,000,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	250,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$78,950,000

March 26,'75—y

THE UNDERSIGNED, representing several of the most conservative and reliable American Fire Insurance Companies, would beg leave to offer their services to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, requesting a reasonable share of the public patronage.
W. J. POWELL.
Bloomsburg, June 18, 1875.
Office in Brower's Block.
July 21-3m.*

Columbia County BANK,
OF BLOOMSBURG, PENNA

Formerly the Bank of Espy, removed April first, 1875. Is conveniently located in the central part of the town, and does a general BANKING business.
Money received on deposit subject to check without notice. Special arrangements made with depositors, and interest allowed on time Deposits.
Issue Drafts on New York and Philadelphia.
Collections made on all important towns in the U. S., at lowest rates of exchange. Bonds and stocks bought and sold, and coupons collected. Every accommodation given to depositors that can be offered by any Bank.
DISCOUNT DAYS:—Tuesday and Friday.
RATE, SIX PER CENT.
Aug. 10, '76-6m.

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address George Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-lim.

Send 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. Dec. 8, '76-3m

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear all expenses of starting you. Particulars free. Write at once. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.
Sept. 8, '76.-lim.

THE LUNGS

CONSUMPTION.

This distressing and dangerous complaint, and its premonitory symptoms, neglected cough, night sweats, hoarseness wasting flesh fever—permanently cured by Dr. "Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

BRONCHITIS—a Premonitor of Pulmonary Consumption, is characterized by Catarrh or Inflamation of the mucuous membrane of the air passages, hoarseness, pains in the chest. For all Bronchial affections, sore throat, loss of voice, coughs,

DR. SWAYNES
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry
IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY.

Hemmorrhages or spitting of blood, may proceed from the larynx, trachia, bronchia or lungs, and arise from various causes, a undue physical exertion, plethora fullness of the vessels, weak lungs, overstraining of the voice, suppressed evacuation, obstruction of the spleen or liver, &c.

DR. SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry

strikes at the root of disease by purifying the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.
Its marvelous power not only over every chronic disease where a gradual alterative action is needed. Under its use the cough is loosened, the night sweats diminished, the pain subsides, the pulse returns to its natural standard, the stomach is improved in its power to digest and assimilate the food and every organ has a purer and better quality of blood supplied to it, out of which new recreative and plastic material is made.
DR SWAYNE graduated at one of the best Medical Colleges in the U. S., and was engaged in an active practice for many years, thus guaranteeing that his preparations are prepared upon strictly scientific principles.

Reliable Evidence.
HOME TESTIMONY.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: I feel it to be due to you and suffering humanity to give the following testimony respecting the wonderful curative powers of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry and Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills. I was afflicted with a violent cough, pains in the side and breast, night sweats, sore throat, my bowels were loose, appetite nearly gone, and my stomach so very weak that my physician was at a loss to know what to do for me, as everything I used in the shape of medicine was rejected; and I suffered pains and distress that remained for months in this awful condition, and gave up all hopes of ever recovering. At this time you recommended the use of your syrup and pills, which immediately began to soothe, comfort and allay the violence of the cough, strengthened and healed my lungs; in short, it has made a perfect cure of me, and I am now able to pursue my daily labor. Any person doubting the truth of the above statement will please call on or address me, at the factory.
EDWARD B. HAMSON,
Engineer of Gen. Sweeney's Peterboro, large wood, below Walnut, Philada.

Over 20 years have elapsed, and Mr. Hamson still remains a hearty man to this day—September 30th, 1875.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT.

Dr. Thomas J. E. Rhoads, Boyertown, Berks Co., Pa., writes: "Your compound syrup of Wild Cherry I esteem very highly; have been selling it from commencing it to my patients for many years and it always proves efficacious in obstinate coughs, bronchial and asthmatical affections. It has made some remarkable cures in this section, and I consider it the best remedy with which I am acquainted.
In every section of the country there are persons who have been cured of Consumption, by its several stages, by the use of Dr. Swayne's Medicine. Many persons have been restored to health after being confined to their beds, reduced to mere skeletons, and troubled with coughing, night sweats, hectic fever, and all other indications of an advanced stage of disease. It is true that in all cases where cures are effected the patient must have some days remaining, but thousands of

Victims of Consumption

have descended to their graves who might have been cured if they had used Swayne's Compound of Wild Cherry in time. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. If not sold by your druggist, we will forward half a dozen by express, freight paid on receipt of price.
Describe symptoms in all communications, and address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, No. 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. No charge will be made for advice. Sold by druggists and dealers in medicines generally.

LIVER COMPLAINT

That dreaded disease, from which so many persons suffer, is frequently the cause of
HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA,
is speedily relieved, and are often permanently cured by

Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.

Fevers are often prevented by the use of these Sarsaparilla Pills, as they carry off through the bowels the impurities from which they arise. For Costiveness, there is nothing so effectual as Swayne's Tar and Sarsaparilla Pills.
They are purely Vegetable, and act specially on the Liver as Blue Mass or Calomel, without any bad results from taking.
Address letters to DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, for advice, free of charge, and for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a box; five boxes for $1. Ask your Druggist for them.

Itching Piles

is generally preceded by a moisture, like perspiration, distressing itching, as though pin worms were crawling in or about the rectum, particularly at night when undressing, or in bed after getting warm. It appears in summer as well as winter, oftentimes causes the patient to scratch the private parts, and is not confined to males only, but is quite as frequent that females are sorely afflicted, particularly in times of pregnancy, extending up to the vagina, producing distressing almost beyond the powers of endurance. Cases of long standing, pronounced incurable, have been permanently cured by simply applying

Swayne's Ointment,
HOME TESTIMONY.

I was sorely afflicted with one of the most distressing of all diseases, Pruritus or Itching, or more commonly known as Itching Piles. The itching at times was a most intolerable, increased by scratching, and not infrequently became quite severe. I was induced to procure Dr. Swayne's Ointment. It gave quick relief, and in a short time made a perfect cure. I can now sleep undisturbed, and I would advise all who are suffering with this distressing complaint to procure Swayne's Ointment at once. I had tried prescriptions almost innumerable, without finding any permanent relief.
JOSEPH W. CHRIST,
Firm of Riesel & Christ, Foot and Shoe House, 324 North Second street, Philadelphia.

SKIN DISEASES.
Swayne's All-Healing Ointment

is also a specific for tetter, tan, salt rheum, scald head, ringworm, barber's itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty, humorous eruptions, and all diseases of the skin, however, even in the most aggravated form. Price 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.50, sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. Prepared only by DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th St., Philadelphia.

CATARRH.
SYMPTOMS AND CURE.

Catarrh is an affection of the mucous membrane of the nose, throat, chest, &c., accompanied with dull heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, weak eyes, watery and bilioused, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, smell and taste are impaired, shortness of breathing in the head, necessary blowing of the nose, and other symptoms are likely to appear. Very distressing, and the disease is more common, and not less understood by Physicians. Nine-tenths of the cases of offensive breath are occasioned by Catarrh.

"Swayne's Catarrh Remedy"

is a certain and permanent cure, and warranted in every case to be such. Use cleanliness in using same. It can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Make your remittance by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk, one dollar, with full directions for use, also a full account of the art in and nature of this distressing complaint. We respectfully invite all compariso n the best remedy for Catarrh ever discovered. Remember! it can be obtained only by addressing DR. SWAYNE & SON, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Be careful, as we do not place it in the hands of dealers, the same as we do our other preparations. In writing for our "Catarrh Remedy" pare state you saw this advertisement in the "Columbian" Bloomsburg.

Why Dye?

No matter how Gray or Harsh the Hair may be, it can be restored to its original color and youthful appearance, by using

London Hair Color Restorer.

London	A Remedy to Restore	Hair Restorer
London	Gray Hair to	Hair Restorer
London	state the Human Hair	Hair Restorer
London	in all its youthful	Hair Restorer
London	color, lustre, softness	Hair Restorer
London	and beauty.	Hair Restorer
London		Hair Restorer

All persons who aspire to Beauty

of personal appearance, should not neglect that natural necessity, the hair. By many it has been neglected until it has become thin, gray or entirely fallen off. The London Hair Color Restorer restores natures losses, and imparts a healthy and natural color, thickens the hair, cures dandruff and all itchy, scaly eruptions on the scalp, making it white and clean, and insuring a luxuriant growth of hair in its natural youthful color. Price $1 each. Principal depot for the U. S., 330, North Sixth street, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
June 25 '76-1y

Poetical.

THE PRIDE OF BATTERY B.

South mountain towered upon our right,
Far off the river lay,
And over on the wooded height
We held their lines at bay.

At last the muttering guns were still,
The day died slow and wan:
At last the gunners' pipes did fill,
The sergeant's yarns began.

When as the wind a moment blew
Aside the fragrant flood
Our briarwoods raised, within our view
A little maiden stood.

A tiny tot of six or seven,
From fireside fresh she seemed,
(Of such a little one in heaven
One soldier often dreamed.)

And, as we started, her little hand
Went to her curly head
In grave salute. "And who are you?"
At length the sergeant said.

"And where's your home, he growled again.
She lisped out, "Who is me?
"Why don't you know! I'm little Jane,
The Pride of Battery B.

"My home? Why that was burned away,
And pa and ma are dead,
And so I ride the guns all day,
Along with Sergeant Ned.

And I've a drum that's not a toy,
A cap with feathers, too,
And I march beside the drummer boy
On Sundays at review:

"But now our base's all give out,
The men can't have a smoke,
And so they're cross—why even Ned
Won't play with me and joke,

"And the big Colonel said, to-day—
I hate to hear him swear—
He'll give a leg for a good pipe
Like this Yank had, over there.

"And so I thought when beat the drum,
And the big guns were still,
I'd crawl beneath the tent and come
Out here across the hill.

"And say, good Mister Yankee men,
You give me some Lone Jack,
Please do—when we get some again,
I'll surely bring it back.

"Indeed I will, for Ned—says he—
If I do what I say
I'll be a general yet, may be,
And ride a prancing bay."

We crimmed her tiny apron o'er,
You should have heard her laugh
As each man from his scanty store
Shook out a generous half.

To kiss the little mouth stooped down
A score of grimy men
Until the Sergeant's husky voice
Said "Tention, squad!"—and then

We gave her escort, fill good night
The pretty waif we bid,
And watched her toddle out of sight—
Or else 'twas tears that hid

Her tiny form—nor turned
A man, nor spoke a word
Till after a while a far, hoarse shout,
Upon the wind we heard!

We sent it back, then cast sad eyes
Upon the scene round,
A baby's hand had touched the ties
That brothers' once had bound.

That's all—save when the dawn awoke
Again the work of hell,
And through the sullen clouds of smoke
The screaming missiles fell.

Our General often rubbed his glass,
And marveled much to see
Not a single shell that whole day fell
In the camp of Battery B.

PHARISEE AND SADDUCEE.

To church the two together went,
Both doubtless on devotion bent,
The parson preached with fluent ease
On Pharisees and Sadducees;
And as they homeward slowly walked
The lovers on the sermon talked;
And he—he deeply loved the maid—
In soft and tender accents said,
"Darling, do you not think that we
Are Pharisee and Sadducee?"
She flashed on him her bright black eyes,
In one swift look of vexed surprise,
And then he hastened to aver
He was her constant worshipper.
"But, Mary, I insist," said he,
"That you are very fair, I see;
I know you don't care much for me,
And that's what makes me sad, you see."

Miscellaneous.

TURNING THE TABLE.

"Mary your corn bread is never done! I wonder what is the reason everybody else has things done right, and we always have things wrong!"

"Why Joe, I am sure the corn bread has never been in this state before." You see the fire had a fit and couldn't be made to burn this morning.

"Oh, yes! you are ready with an excuse. Now, there is Mrs. Smith; her stove never has fits, and she always has the lightest, sweetest bread, and the nicest cakes and preserves I ever ate. I wish you'd take pattern of her."

"Well, I am sure, Joe, I do my best, and I think I succeed oftener than I fail. I wish I could suit you always; but I s'pose, can scarcely be expected; and Mary gave a weary sigh.

Mary Starr had been married about a year, during which she had found house keeping rather uphill work. She was a neat little body, and conscientiously did her very best to please her husband; but he—whatever might be the reason, was very hard to please—in fact, seemed determined not to be pleased with anything she did. Perhaps, like the old soldier in one of Dickens' stories he had a vital and constant sense that 'discipline must be maintained.' At any rate, he never allowed Mary to be pleased for on any occasion if he could help it.

Mary was an amiable wife, fortunately, and not easily irritated. Though, to tell the truth, there were times when her forbearance was severely tried, for instance whenever she and Joe took tea out, or went to a party, or even to church he seldom allowed the opportunity to pass unembraced to animadvert on some deficiency in cookery or, manners, or dress on the part of his wife, *pro bono publico*. For instance, it would be:

'Mrs. Jones, what beautiful sponge cake you make! Mary take notice how light this cake is. I wonder why you can't ever have it so puffy? Or, 'Mrs. Brown, you certainly are adept at entertaining company I wish, Mary, that you would try and steal Mrs. Brown's art.' Or 'Mrs. Green, your dress is always most becoming. Your taste is exquisite. I don't see why it is, Mary, that with all I spend for you, you never can reach the *je ne sais quoi*' of Mrs. Green.'

On these occasions Mary would blush and bite her lips, and be inwardly annoyed, but she was a woman of too much pride and good sense to make a display of her chagrin; and she was really too good natured and Christian a person to let it change her feelings toward Joe whom she knew to be, after all, very fond of her, and a very just man at heart. After a while, too, seeing that the fault was probably curable; she bethought herself how she should proceed to break him of his disagreeable h[illegible]

Fortune favored. One day a lady, one of her most valuable friends and neighbors, called to invite Joe and Mary to a tea party at her house.

'It will be a small affair,' said she, 'but very pleasant I think. You only are wanted to make the circle of harmony complete.

"Well, said, Mary,' I will come Mrs. Vane on one condition.

"Condition! Is it to come to this, that you must make conditions? Well, my dear make your demand."

"The condition is," said Mary 'that you will allow me to furnish all the refreshments.'

"Well that is an odd idea! Mary, my dear, I hope you don't mean to insinuate that I am getting poor?"

"No, Hattie; thank fortune, she has showered her favors on you quite liberally.

"But I have a reason for this, which, if you please. I will not divulge; only let me have my own way once, just for the oddity of the thing.'

"If anybody but you, Mary, had made such a request of me, I certainly should have taken offence. But I never could be angry with you. So if it will be any satisfaction to you, though for the life of me I can't imagine what your drift is, I will comply with your conditions. When may I expect the supplies?"

"Let me see; to-morrow is my baking day and your tea party is not to be before Thursday. Well, on Wednesday afternoon you shall be supplied with bread, buscuit, cake and all other accessories; and mind the only think I allow you to furnish is butter, which I do not make."

"Very well it's all settled then, and I will leave you. On the whole, this arrangement suits me; it relieves me of a great responsibility, for your cookery is well-known to be particularly nice. So good-bye until Thursday."

"Mind you say nothing about this Hattie, to any one; it is a secret of mine."

"Very well, as you say. I'll keep mum. Good-bye again, for you will have your hands full and I must not interrupt you."

So off Mrs. Vane went, inwardly wondering what crotchet demure little Mary had got into her steady little head.

Everything came off on the baking day precisely as Mary cou'd have wished it. Her bread was light and as sweet as a snow-flake with just a golden brown line of crust surrounding it; her cakes were perfection; her crullers crisp and delicious. Then she knew that her preserved fruits were nice, and if ever there was a sponge-cake more like solidified froth she would like to see it. Everything was sent in to Mrs. Vane's on Wednesday afternoon, and she had all Thursday to devote to her dress. Mary looked very pretty that night at the tea party, for her eyes shone with a purpose, and she had just excitement enough about it to redden her cheeks in a very becoming manner. Add to this that she was dressed with neatness and taste, and you will not be unwilling to believe me when I say that she was quite the belle of the occasion. Joe evidently thought so himself; for, strange to say, he made no remark on her appearance that night calculated to lower her self esteem; but contrariwise, gazed at her from time to time with the most profound satisfaction.

But 'murder will out.' It came out on this occasion, when they sat down to supper. Everybody was delighted, there had not been such an unexceptionable 'tea' in that neighborhood for a long time. Country people are very found of their 'teas' they compare one with another with admirable connoisseurship. This one was a triumph.

"Mrs. Vane, you are the perfection of bread-makers. Your biscuits are quite beautiful. Were ever such crullers? How do you manage it, Mrs. Vane? What lovely sponge cake!

Mrs. Vane and Mary occasionally exchanged glances and smiled, but nobody noticed it.

Joe had been behaving so beautifully all the evening that Mary began to be afraid her plans had failed. He came out now, however, greatly to Mary's satisfaction.

"This is a feast, indeed. A fellow is fortunate who has a wife that can make such bread as this to say nothing of the sponge-cake. I can't see why it is, Mary, you improve, it is true; I give you credit for that but I don't see why it is that women cannot have the knack that Mrs. Vane has, at cooking to perfection. If you could make such bread as this, Mary, your husband would be a happy man."

Mrs. Vane looked at Mary and Mary looked at Mrs. Vane. Light had broken upon the mind of the latter. It broke like a flash of lightning, and then there was an explosion—as of thunder, but of laughter.

Joe looked up, amazed. He was a man who petted his dignity enormously. What did those women mean to laugh so at a sober sensible remark of his? Particularly, what could Mary mean to trifle with the respect she owed to her husband.

He began to grow very red indeed. Mrs. Vane saw it, presently, and came to his and Mary's relief, for poor Mary had already begun to be a little frightened at the success of her own scheme. She did not like Joe to be angry at any rate.

'Mr. Starr,' said Mrs. Vane, 'I am truly glad you like this very excellent cookery, for it is all your wife's. By your own showing, you ought to be a very happy man."

Here the whole company caught the infection, and joined in the laugh against Joe. It was of no use to get angry with so many people; so, before long, Joe joined the chorus himself.

So the tea party broke up with the greatest good nature all round. and Joe went home with a lesson he never forgot, for it was the last time that Mary ever heard any complaints from him. He is now the most easily pleased of any husband for ten miles around.

Thirty-eight years ago, on Nov. 19th, says the Paris *Gualois*, a terrible fire broke out in a convent for young ladies in the town of Limoges. At the last moment it was perceived that one of the pensionaires had been left in her room. There appeared to be no hope of saving her, when a fine young girl, with dishevelled locks and with her night dress floating around her, pierced the crowd, crying "Let me do it." And she rushed into the midst of the flames, and shortly afterward appeared, carrying the infant in her arms. A few days [illegible] sent the heroine [illegible]ain in the French [illegible]sed her courage asked [illegible]er. That captain is [illegible]French republic, and [illegible]desse de Magenta.

On the Verge of Death.

A GYMNAST'S ADVENTURE.

I had among my fellow students a special renown for my skill in every kind of gymnastics. Athletic exercise, in the widest sense of the term, was to me a pleasure to which I had surrendered myself, body and soul, and in consequence of which I possessed, although not tall and strong, some muscle and a high degree of confidence, while I had acquired, in perilous situations, presence of mind, all of which qualities form even now a considerable portion of my character.

When at last my studies were ended, and I had obtained a situation as pastor in Western Germany, I did not give up my old indication for gymnastics, and there was considerable talk one fine day over the circumstance that the young clergyman of the church of St. Blasius had been seen hanging in his garden by his legs, and in this headlong position caressing his little son, who was crawling under him on the ground I possessed such an article of humanity, since, on my accession to the pastorate, I had steered into the harbor of matrimony.

But my favorite diversion, when I had a few leisure hours, and the sun was not too scorching, consisted in climbing to a narrow projection on the lofty church roof, and walking about there while I smoked my cigar.

What a magnificent place this old church roof was! Quite another world than that which lay below me—a region of rock and stone, without vegetation or water, except when it rained, and the gutters were filled, in which case this special realm presented little attraction. It was a world where I had often indulged in star gazing.

I regarded this airy region as my special province, where I reigned in soiltary majesty over my subjects, consisting of daws and swallows—often very noisy an intolerable one. It excited in me a merry, perhaps somewhat boyish feeling, as I thought what a look my superintendent would put on when he heard of my excursions in the narrow, gloomy towers, and the great grinning stone heads, fat cherubs, scaly dragons and gutters of zinc, or on the pinnacles of the towers, from which was presented a wild prospect, over a picturesque landscape.

Sometimes I climbed down in the broad gutter in the middle of the roof, from which nothing was to be seen above but the blue heavens and the swarming swallows, and, below, the broad paved church square, on which one hundred and twenty feet beneath the people crept about like ants.

It was during one of these excursions that the event occurred which I will relate, and which thoroughly cured me for several months of my desire for house climbing.

I must first inform you that, around the outside of the cathedral, just where the roof terminated, ran a smooth projecting edge about a foot wide. Under this, considerably lower, just above the great entrance, was a huge stone projection, which formerly supported a collosal figure of Peter, holding a great iron lantern. The statue had long ago disappeared, and half the lantern was broken off, so that what was left had the appearance of an arm chair without legs.

Standing on the stone eaves one day, above this relic of past centuries, the thought suddenly seized me that it would be an amusement of a new and original kind to swing myself down and enjoy my cigar in this fantastic arm chair.

Without hesitating a moment I turned around, kneeled down, seized the eaves with convulsive grasp, and the next instant was dangling in mid air over the abyss more than a hundred feet from the earth.

As I looked, in this situation, under me at the defective lantern, I found that I was not directly over it—indeed it was two feet further from the wall than I had thought.

This circumstance, however, caused me little anxiety. Giving myself a swing, by which I easily pressed one foot against the building, I sprung safely into my resting place in the broken lantern.

Here I sat a long time smoking my cigar drumming with my heels on the wall, and complacently enjoying the cool of the evening and the magnificent prospect.

The sun was setting before I thought of making my return, which I was especially induced to do by the sight of one or two persons, who were standing below and gazing up at me.

It was not three minutes before a crowd of people had gathered about them to enjoy the spectacle of a man sitting in St. Peter's lantern.

"Hallo!" thought, I "it is now time to return! Some one will find out who I am, and then there will be a pretty gossip in the place." But I suddenly became aware that return was not so easy.

My seat was so constructed that I could rise in my usual way. The sides of the lantern were of smooth iron, and so high that I could get no hold. There was nothing left me but to press my hands on the seat behind me, raise myself so, and draw my legs after me until they could rest between my hands upon the lantern. Then I could rise to my full height and turn around on my own axis.

This way of raising yourself every gymnast knows and practices, but every one knows, too, what an exertion of muscular strength in hands and arms

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Jan. 12, 1876.

THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

The Republican press is busy in announcing that Democrats have quietly settled down to the conviction that Hayes is elected, and have given up the contest. What reason can be given for such a supposition we have not yet heard. Everybody knows that each day brings about something favorable to the Democrats. The Congressional committee now making investigations in the South concerning the intimidation of colored voters will undoubtedly report that many of the statements on which the votes of whole parishes were thrown out by Republican returning boards are utterly false. The terrible Pinkston tragedy on which the opposition placed so much reliance proves to be the story of a miserable prostitute, wholly unworthy of belief. In Florida the whole question is being overhauled by the Court, and we have no doubt that it will decide that the State was carried for Tilden. The South Carolina congressional committee will report that Hayes carried the State and the Democrats elected the Governor and a majority of the Legislature. It is hard to say just what will be done in Louisiana. The congressional committee is busily engaged in taking testimony, much of which goes to show that Tilden carried the State fairly. They are also unearthing innumerable frauds that were attempted to cheat him out of it.

If Florida can be clearly shown to have gone for Tilden, we think the difficulty is at an end, because no honest Republican in either House of Congress will support an attempt to accept fraudulent returns. We believe that there are honest men enough in Congress who are willing to be governed by law and right and who will not be the tools of Grant, Cameron, Chandler, and the horde of howling office holders who are insisting on the inauguration of Hayes at all hazards, to settle the question, and when it is settled by them, whichever way it is, the people will accept it as the verdict from which there is no appeal. Democrats are not quiet from conviction of defeat, but because they have an abiding faith that the law and the Constitution of the Nation will be respected and that the will of the people shall prevail over fraud and corruption, and in this faith they rest secure that Tilden will be the next President.

BLATANT FORNEY

In one of its paroxysms of rage over the success of the Democratic party, the *Press* says:

John Sherman, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Benjamin F. Butler, James Russel Lowell, John P. Jones, even Governor Hayes himself, have been appealed to by these sinking secession sympathizers, and appealed to in vain. And now Roscoe Conkling, of New York, is put forward as their liberator, and why?

There is scarcely a statesman of either party who has not been honored at some time or another by the abuse of this man Forney. He assaulted the character of Hartranft, abused Cameron and Grant when in a virtuous mood, and then slandered Trumbull, Schurz, Fenton, Sumner, and other prominent Republicans. He now attacks Conkling for daring to do what he believes to be right.

And by what right does this man Forney censure the acts of others—his superiors in intellect and honesty? His patriotism during the war consisted in getting fat contracts for himself and friends. Later, he distinguished himself by taking $5,000 from the notorious Evans in consideration of helping the latter to rob the State of $500,000. Again, the Pacific Mail lobby paid him $35,000 for his corrupt influence in getting them a Government subsidy.

In the face of these facts, it is not for such men as Forney to impugn the motives of *honorable* men.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

We are indebted to Governor Hartranft for an advanced copy of his annual message. His allusion to national affairs is very brief, and is comprehended in the following paragraph:

The year has closed with very little change in the commercial condition of the country. During last spring and summer there were indications of the revival of confidence and a slight increase of trade; but the excitement attending the election, and the delay in announcing the result, appear to have checked the movement and revived the period of inactivity. The fact of temporary movement, however, has given rise to a reasonable hope that we have reached the close of the panic and the beginning of better times. It will be our duty to contribute to that end and indirectly aid in restoring confidence, by a wise economy in appropriations, a careful management of finances, and a conscientious discharge of our official duties.

It will thus be seen that the Governor does not claim that Hayes is elected, and administers a wholesome reproof to the Radical leaders who are endeavoring to foist a President upon the people who was not elected.

The financial condition of the State is not gratifying. The revenues have fallen off considerably. To meet maturing obligations the Governor recommends an additional loan at five per cent interest.

The other subjects are ably handled, but are too dreary for general use.

A STAY LAW.

Many of our subscribers have urged us to call public attention to the necessity of the Legislature making some provision for the relief of the people in this trying emergency. The sheriff and constables are sweeping away many a home at the dictation of relentless or needy creditors. It is also true that the prices realized are not more than one-half the value of the goods sold. It is [illegible] that the Legislature has heretofore [illegible] to prevent wholesale bankruptcy [illegible]distress. But the question has two [illegible] and the proper plan is for the people [illegible]tion their Representatives, and let [illegible] carefully consider the question in all [illegible]earings.

[illegible]urs on [illegible]gg's Returning Board.

[illegible]'s Speech in t[illegible]

The Lesson of Louisiana.

The events which transpired in Louisiana Tuesday are significant far beyond the practical inauguration of the Tilden State government and judicial authority in that long-plundered and distracted Commonwealth. The people who gave Mr. Nicholls ten thousand majority at the polls in November, assembled with quiet but fearful earnestness, to put into their proper official trusts those who had been called by an overwhelming vote to administer their government. They had to brave all the organized power of the State authorities, and, as they feared, all the organized power of the State authorities, and, as they feared, all the power of the national government, but they came in the name of the law to restore a tempest-tossed community to order and peace by the law and in severe obedience to its mandates. How far they succeeded, and by what means they achieved their success, our full special and general reports from New Orleans fully explain. The day closed with the Nicholls administration in undisputed possession of the police of the city, of the courts, and practically the recognized and lawful government of the State. True, the carpet-bag pretender, Packard, is in possession of the State House, surrounded by a few trembling militiamen who could be swept away by any demonstration that seriously threatened an attack upon them, but the friends of the supremacy of an honest ballot resorted to no violence, and it is evident now that they make no miscalculation in assuming that a day or two at the latest must utterly and forever dissipate the whole carpet-bag dynasty, unless the bayonets of the Federal army shall interfere to protect them. Governor Nicholls published a proclamation yesterday that breathes the most patriotic tone and it may now be accepted as reasonably certain that there will be no violence in the dying throes of the most disgraceful and despotic political domination that ever cursed any country. It is not doubted that the lawful authority of Governor Nicholls will be speedily recognized by a majority of the Legislature as returned even by the Kellogg Return Board, if there shall be no coercive measures adopted by President Grant, and it is not now certain that the power of Federal bayonets would be sufficiently potential to hold the Legislature from disowning the Packard usurpation. It is known that ex-Governor Warmouth is preparing to lead a revolution within the Kellogg party against the palpable Kellogg election frauds, and the recognition of Nicholls by all the important departments of authority and by a large majority of those who voted against him, is now assured unless there shall be some unexpected folly committed by the Tilden leaders, or some inconceivable revolutionary measure adopted by the President.

—Such is the history of an eventful day in Louisiana; but the pointed lesson for the country is in the official dispatch of Secretary Cameron sent to General Augur, commander in New Orleans. The repeated and importunate cries for "more troops" from Packard and his fellow-pretenders called a protracted Cabinet consultation yesterday, and the result of it was that General Augur was instructed to notify all lawless organizations to desist from any disturbance of the peace, but, added the War Minister, "*keeping in mind the fact that this order has no reference to the recognition of either of the claimants for Governor or either Legislature.*" This is notice to Packard that his cause can no longer be sustained by the national administration and that he must bow to the sovereign will of the people of Louisiana. It is a repetition of the policy that surrendered Florida to the verdict of her own people, after exhaustive efforts to fasten another carpet-bag government upon her by fraud, and it leaves the whole gang of Kellogg plunderers without any other support than the feeble following they can rally from their own now hesitating confederates. A month ago Secretary Cameron seemed to consider it a matter of amusement to have his bayonets gleam from the doors of the South Carolina Capitol, to inaugurate a Governor and Legislature that nobody believed to have been elected. In that State the electoral vote was practically free from dispute, and the revolutionary intervention of the administration was intended as a lesson to the country that the might of the sword was to settle the Presidential election; but gradually the omnipotence of honest public opinion reached even the arrogant Cabinet Ministers, and Florida, whose electoral vote is in doubt, was allowed to inaugurate a full Tilden administration and Legislature, and now Louisiana will do the same without the sword being drawn to hinder the victory of justice. Mr. Secretary Cameron is evidently a wiser man to-day than he was a few weeks ago, and it is evident that he has at last learned the lesson that law and honesty have some rights which even Cabinet Ministers are bound to respect. Slowly but surely the Presidential problem is reaching a just solution, and law and peace will triumph in the vindication of the purity and majesty of free government.—*Times.*

COMMODORE VANDERBIRT.

After an illness which for months past has been expected almost daily to terminate his life, Commodore Vanderbilt died in New York on Thursday, the 4th inst, at eleven o'clock a. m., at the age of eighty-two He was known throughout the country as the "Railroad King," as he had about $45,000,000 invested in that kind of property. His fortune is estimated from $70,000,000 to $90,000,000. He began life as a poor boy, the owner of a small sailboat, and by his indomitable energy he became the proprietor of steamship lines and whole railroads. He was not noted for his piety, was exceedingly fond of fast horses, and never allowed any one to pass him on the Harlem lane.

Concerning the charities of the Commodore during his life all is not known, and never will be. The last years of many an old soul he knew in his younger days have been softened by munificent pensions, and much has been given from his purse for private charities. What he gave he gave outright and usually unsolicited. He refused most positively to annex his name to subscription papers, nor would he allow his wife, who was a member of the Church of the Strangers, a free church, to subscribe any given amount toward the support of the pastor, though she might and did deposit with a liberal hand in the contribution box.

A short time ago the announcement of his death, at the Stock Exchange, caused the wildest excitement, but it has been looked for so long that when it came it did not produce as much of a sensation as the disgraceful Bennett-May affair of a few days previous.

The funeral was held on Sunday at the Church of the Strangers. There were neither pards nor flowers nor pall bearers, the [illegible]ices were brief, and the body was taken [illegible] the Moravian cemetery at New Dorp, [illegible] Island, and placed in the family vault [illegible]de of the remains of h[illegible] first wife. [illegible] of his property was left [illegible] his son [illegible]nderbilt.

SENATOR WALLACE'S SPEECH.

The speech of Senator Wallace, on the question of counting the electoral vote, delivered in the Senate on the 8th inst., was recognized by both Democrats and Republicans as the ablest explanation of the Democratic theory on the subject yet delivered in that body. He was warmly congratulated at the close, and a number of gentlemen called on him in the evening to compliment him upon his effort. The following is the full text of a proposition submitted by Mr. Wallace:

Mr. Wallace, (Dem.) of Pa., submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the special committee on counting the electoral vote be instructed to inquire and report to the Senate the following propositions:

1st. Electors of President of the United States are a part of the machinery of the Federal Government.

2d. The power to appoint them is in the States, to be exercised under the restrictions and guarantees of the Federal Constitution.

3d. The power to ascertain who has been elected President and Vice President of the United States by counting the electoral vote is a quasi judicial one, and carries with it the right to inquire and decide what are votes.

4th. This power is in the two Houses, acting concurrently as independent bodies.

5th. Each house may examine both facts and law to enable it to determine these questions: First, Are the returns of the Electoral Colleges before them the true returns? Second, Were the votes therein shown to be cast given by those appointed by the State to office of elector of President of the United States? and third, was the appointment of electors made, and were the votes cast in accordance with the provisions and guarantees of the Federal Constitution?

6th. The certificate and seal of the executive authority of the State made under the act of Congress, is prima facia proof of the appointment of an elector by the State. This mode of proof may be overthrown by the decision of the highest tribunal of the proper State, or of the United States, or it may be contradicted by evidence of a plain mistake or palpable fraud.

7th. When two returns come from a State the two houses acting concurrently must determine which is the true return.

8th. No electoral vote can be counted without the concurrence of both houses.

Mr. Wallace, in offering the above, said: These propositions embody my views of the law. When we settle what the law of this subject is we have a safe path out of our difficulties. We will bow to the law definitely ascertained. It is our duty to learn this, to recognize its power, and to obey it. The first proposition is self evident. It needs no proof. The second will not be disputed, for all admit the Federal Constitution to be the supreme law. The third asserts that the power to count the vote is not ministerial but is quasi-judicial, and carries with it the right to inquire and decide what are votes. The tribunal that counts the vote must judge of infractions of the constitution If it is objected in joint meeting that votes were cast for an alien for President or for one under thirty-five years of age, or for one a non-resident for fourteen years, is there no power to inquire and decide the truth? Must the votes be counted? How are the questions to be settled? By debate or by judicial inquiry? Or suppose the vote cast for a Senator, or a Federal judge, or unrelieved rebel—is there no power to inquire as to the facts and to decide? Or, if the vote was cast on the wrong day, or not by ballot, must we count the vote? Or, if a State college votes for citizens of its State for both offices, can we not inquire? What is the Oregon inquiry now going on? What are all these inquiries but the highest exercise of judicial power, the application of constitutional law to a given state of facts? Surely such a power is not merely ministerial. If a State constitutes its election tribunals so as to deny the clear right of citizens of the United States, can we not inquire and correct the wrong? If one return be sent by a State, and before it reaches the President of the Senate an irrepressible and unconstitutional tribunal is interposed which denies rights of citizens of the United States, or if plain mistake or palpable fraud be shown, can we not inquire, and judge and apply the remedy? If this be so in counting the vote, we do not declare, but we cancel and nullify it. The power to count is given to some tribunal, and the means to reach that end follow by necessary implication. He argued that this power was in the two houses of Congress and not in the President of the Senate. The two houses have local knowledge which he has not. All the great powers of government are in congress, whilst he has no vote in the body over which he presides. This is a great power, and would be lodged where most likely to be exercised with judgment and under responsibility. The two houses are equal. They fix the time of choosing electors. They are present when the vote is counted. The language does not give the power to the President of the Senate. He is not the presiding officer of the joint meeting. The Senate is there as a Senate. The House is there as a House equal in dignity. If a President *pro tempore* can count the vote, whose power does he exercise? his own or that of the Senate? If the former, he is greater than his creator. The Senate can displace him if he refuses to obey their will. If he exercises their power then the Senate is above its co-equal body, the House. Both are present. Both or neither count. Can it be that the same clause which clothes the Vice President, an independent officer, with this power, also clothe a dependent one therewith? The words "all" and "other" show that the certificates must all be opened before the counting begins. Counting is adjudicating. The President of the Senate is the avenue of communication When his duty is done the duty of the two houses begins. In every instance the Senate has originated a resolution asking the house to agree on a committee to count the vote They have so acted in every case but one. The Senator from Ohio, [Mr. Sherman,] says the action of the Louisiana Returning Board is final and binding. It is not so, for it does not provide for a hearing or give a day in court. It takes away judicial scrutiny, and deprives men of their offices without a hearing. It is anti American and violates the Federal Constitution by denying a contest, and refuses due process in law. A statute is not due process of law. This statute is in direct conflict with the fourteenth amendment, and we have the right to revise its adjudications to inquire into that fact. Returning boards are not courts. Their duties are ministerial, or, if quasi-judicial, they must permit an appeal or review by courts of law. There is no safety in our system without this. The law creating the Louisiana Returning Board violates the provision that "no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the immunities and privileges of citizens of the United States," and no State shall deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. Fraud and falsehood can be investigated in every legal tribunal. The power exists in the Senate, and it is our duty to use it.

COAL MINES ON FIRE.

A fire has been raging in the Short Mountain and Lykens Valley mines for several days. Various streams of water have been conducted into the slope, it is thought with good effect.

The waters from Bear creek and an old tunnel have been turned on the fire at several points, and in the Lykens valley slope the water is pumped in by means of steam engine and conducted to points where the fire is raging most furiously. Several men have been drawn from the slope in an exhausted condition, the smoke having prostrated them. It is impossible to estimate the damage done, but it will probably reach over $200,000. Nearly one hundred mules roasted alive. It is doubtful whether, in case the fire be extinguished, work can be resumed before next summer. Nearly three thousand men are employed in the several collieries in Lykens valley, one thousand of whom worked in the burning mines.

Hon James G. Blaine was nominated in the Republican legislative caucus at Augusta, Maine, for the short term in the United States Senate, and also for the full term of six years, beginning March 4, 1877. Both nominations were made by acclamation amid a great display of enthusiasm.

POLITICAL NOTES.

"When the returns are opened in February," says the Chicago *Times*, "the fraudulent votes will be rejected by the House and the legal votes by the Senate.

The gravity of the political situation, we are glad to see is making mere partisanship odious to thoughtful people of both political parties. Let this feeling dominate congress, and the trouble will be over.—*N. Y. Sun.*

It was the Howe Sewing Machine Company that ordered the discharge of all its employees who voted for Tilden. This at the suggestion of A. B. Stockwell, once president and principal gambler of Pacific Mail.

On the Presidential problem Mr. William M. Evarts is reported to have said: "There is no use in making such a fuss about the case; the remedy is perfectly clear, and the courts are constantly applying it. The thing to do is to put the President into the hands of a receiver, with power to run the concern and collect the debts."

If Andy Johnson had been guilty of one-half the offences against the Constitution and the laws that have been committed by Grant, during his administration as President—if there had been one-tenth of the evidence that he had been engaged in conspiracies against the liberties of the people that exists against Grant in regard to revolutionary measures in Louisiana and South Carolina—his impeachment trial would not have ended in a failure to convict.

William Pitt Kellogg has ordered that the prosecution be discontinued in the case of Dave Young, a colored statesmen of Louisiana, who was under indictment for stealing $21,000. Young happens to be a State Senator, and his vote will be needed in the Legislature, which is to elect a United States Senator. Besides, he is a Republican who doesn't part his hair in the middle.

The Worcester *Gazette* thinks that Mr. Ferry might have made that receipt a little safer if it were dated at the "so-called" chamber of the Vice President, and signed by Mr. Ferry as the "alleged" President of the body claiming to be the Senate of the States "purporting" to be United.

Chamberlain talks about arresting Wade Hampton for treason. That would be a job of not only pretty large dimensions, but one in which Chamberlain would be apt to come out second best. Chamberlain's friends had better take the advice of the New York *Herald* and put him in an insane asylum, a place where he is competent to do the most good.—*Phila. Times.*

Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, an eminent citizen of Massachusetts, who went to Florida at Mr. Hewit's request, agrees with Gen. Barlow, of the President's commission, that Tilden fairly carried the State, but differs with him as to the honesty of the Canvassers. His opinion is that the action of the board was a "plot conceived and carried out in fraud in accordance with the telegraphic order from Washington on the 8th of December, to claim Florida and hold it for the Hayes electors."

In the rejection of the nomination of Mr. Cushing, for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, the wisdom of the Senate is now manifest. Mr. Cushing has given the serious opinion that a crisis may arrive when it may be incumbent upon General Grant to hold over until another election. It would seem that Grant is precipitating such a crisis, and if Mr. Cushing were Chief Justice, his revelations show that he would be a supporter of Grant. The Senate has much before it requiring equal vigilance, and the exhibition of patriotism and firmness in no small degree.

The following extract is from a speech made the other night at Peoria by that blatant infidel, Bob Ingersoll, a shining light of the Republican party:

If there is a Democrat here I give him warning that Samuel J. Tilden can never be inaugurated. I had rather see another war than see him inaugurated through the means of that hound in Oregon. Rutherford B. Hayes will be inaugurated on the fifth of March next. I would be in favor of having it on the 4th. There cannot be too good a day on which to inaugurate a Republican President . . . . The Republican party will never turn this Government over to Democrats. If Hayes doesn't go in, nobody will. Grant will stay.

And yet Democrats are arraigned for "inflaming the passions" of the people, by the very journals that call such men as Ingersoll patriotic orators and statesmen.

ALMOST MARRIED, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

For some time past the New York papers have been full of the expected marriage of James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *Herald*, to Miss Caroline May. All the arrangements had been made, and Miss May's wedding outfit had been procured at a cost of $20,000. The couple were to be married on the 1st inst and start for Europe to spend six months. Only a day or two before he appointed time the father of the young lady learned that James G. was not behaving himself properly, and succeeded in convincing his daughter that no happiness could result from such a union. The engagement was therefore broken off. On the 3d inst., as Bennett was coming out of the Union Club rooms, he was met by two brothers of Miss May's, who proceeded to cowhide him. Bennett was badly cut about the head. The cause of the assault is said to be because of stories circulated by Bennett among club men.

Of course, such treatment could not for a moment be tolerated by the young newspaper prince. All his high toned friends said that the only way to wipe out the insult was by recourse to the code of honor. There must be a duel. Both May and Bennett disappeared from New York and everybody said they had arranged a meeting in Canada but on Monday it was rumored that the fight had occurred in Delaware or Maryland. Bennett was at the Continental in Philadelphia on Monday night.

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW.—A search of the record has elicited the fact that every prominent Republican in the Senate, including every Republican member of the committee of seven, has committed himself positively to the doctrine that the President of the Senate has no power whatever over the electoral vote beyond the reception and opening of the envelopes, and almost every one is on record as declaring that Congress has the right to go behind the returns.

P. P. Bliss, [illegible] was killed, wi[illegible] disaster. They we[illegible] could not be extr[illegible]ing and singing, a[illegible] holding the fort.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

HARRISBURG, January 9, 1877.

This evening at 7.30 the Legislature reassembled after their holiday of nearly a week. It was expected that the standing committees of the House would be announced to-day, but owing to the Speaker's necessarily limited acquaintance with many of the new members, he concluded to give the subject still further consideration. There are plenty of wiseacres who profess to know all about the matter, but as we do not think it safe to accept their prognostications, we will await the official announcement. Until this is made, all business is in abeyance, the two Houses meeting only to adjourn over until the important matter is settled.

It is rumored that one of the first items on the programme will be a resolution on the Presidential muddle, intended to strengthen the hands of Secretary of War Cameron and the Republican Senators and Representatives at Washington. The Democrats have been putting their heads together to fix upon some concerted action, should such a resolution be introduced, but as yet have determined upon nothing. So far but little interest seems to be manifested by our Solons in regard to national affairs, but if Madam Rumor tells the truth, and the matter should be formally introduced in the Legislature, the smouldering fires on both sides will be stirred up, and some fierce explosions will undoubtedly follow.

The advocates of Local Option are moving vigorously in support of their project and are evidently in dead earnest. They held a meeting in this city to-day, and determined upon a forward movement along the whole line. Lecturers are to be sent out over the State to work up the local option interest, to appoint committees, and circulate petitions among the people, praying for the re-enactment of the local option law. Ministers of all denominations were invited to co-operate in the movement, by preaching to their people and urging them to stir themselves in favor of temperance. It was also decided to hold a convention here in the latter part of January, and bring all possible pressure to bear upon the legislature at that time. The bill that they propose is essentially the old local option law repealed in 1875.

Quite a little breeze was created a day or two ago, by a decision of Attorney General Lear in regard to the pay of the Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms of the old House, who considered their presence necessary at the organization of the new House on the 2d inst. As has been customary, year after year, the old officials and employees rallied to the last man to give the Legislature of '77 a good start, and also to pick up a few crumbs in the shape of ten days extra pay. The Attorney General, however, cruelly sat down upon the pretensions of a dozen or more Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, by deciding that they had no legal claim to the little "divvy" upon which they had counted. This bomb-shell exploded among them with terrific force, and a more dispirited and demoralized looking set of men we have not seen for many a day.

Some of the members who spent the recent vacation in Philadelphia looked a little worn and battered when they flocked back to Harrisburg yesterday and to-day. It was evident that the seductions of the sinful city on the Delaware had proved too much for them. The comely ballet girls of the Casino, the wines and suppers, the little game of draw, and other attractive etceteras of a legislative raid upon Philadelphia had completely shattered the nerves of a goodly number. It is unfortunate for the State that men of this stamp continue to have themselves sent to the Legislature. The evil is not confined to either party. These men mainly comprise the element that is responsible for unwise legislation, bribery and corruption. Many of them are well known, some are only hinted at in public, and some there be who enjoy a reputation for honesty who are known by those who share the secrets of the lobby to be open to conviction when the bait is sufficiently gilded. They are very sly and cunning in covering up their tracks. Like the eel, they bite best when the night is darkest, but let them be ever so wary, a ray of light will sometimes steal in and betray them. Every year the standard of the average legislator has been decreasing. Let us hope the present body will be an improvement and that henceforth the scale will have an upward tendency.

B.

Prof. Sumner, of Yale College, is a fair man. He is not a politician, but a strong-headed scholar. He has returned from New Orleans, and his account of what he found may be trusted as the truth.

He first declares that certified copies of the returns from the several parishes throughout the State, now in his possession, show a majority of 7,000 for Tilden. On the subject of outrages and intimidation, he says that Governor Kellogg was able to mention only one case of violence, and that was the lynching of a man in September last, with which politics had nothing to do. No Republican, he says, presumes to claim the State unless the Returning Board destroys the votes of a large number of persons who voted and inserts in their place the votes of a large number who did not vote. The picture of society and business in Louisiana, which he draws, is mournful indeed; and this is due only to the continued existence of a usurping Government, sustained by aid from Washington, which Professor Sumner declares to be "baser than it was one year ago, when no one could be found who dared apologize for it," and when Wheeler and Hoar and Foster publicly condemned it.—*Boston Post.*

The centennial board of finance have filed a bill in equity in the United States Court stating that the total amount of subscription received by the board was $2,400,000, and after the payment of debts a balance of $2,000,000 remains. It also specifies the appropriation of $1,500,000 made by congress, states there were no profits derived from the exhibition, and asks the court to decide the rights of stockholders of the exhibition by decree as in chancery, the board offering to dispose of the fund on hand in the meantime as the court may direct.

J. Madison Wells the demon of the Returning Board has a claim of $450,000 against the Government for property appropriated by the army, but which he never owned. He is Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans at a salary of $3,500 a year. He makes out bills for $12 a day, and mileage for his onerous duties as President of the Returning Board. His son is Deputy Surveyor at a salary of $2,500 a year; another son is a clerk of the court, and his son-in-law is tax collector of Rapides Parish. He does not desire any change in the political management of the country.

The existence, in white and black, of the sort of thing indicated below, is what makes Mr. Chandler so nervous in regard to the examination of political telegrams:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8, 1876.

Hon. M. L. Stearns:

FLORIDA MUST BE MADE REPUBLICAN. TROOPS AND MONEY WILL BE FURNISHED!

Z. CHANDLER.

CONKLING SPEAKS.—Senator Conkling has at last opened his mouth on the gaeat question that agitates the country. On Friday he presented to the Senate the petition of a number of distinguished business men of New York, and in the course of his remarks he said:

"Obedience to law, the observance of the constitution, and the maintenance of truth is not a party question or proceeding. It is beyond party, and above party. Parties may contend, and I believe it wholesome in a free government that parties should contend over measures, and can-didates.

But when the contest has been submitted to the ballot-box, the final arbitrament of popular contests known in our system, the only duty, the only lawful proceeding connected with it, which remains, is to find an honest, true result, to declare it, bow to it, and stand by it. That is the duty of the hour. It rests on the two houses of congress; it rests on the nation; it rests on every citizen of the republic. That it will be done, and done peacefully, decently and in order, these petitioners do not, I think, disbelieve. They, in common with all men, may derive confidence from the fact that interest and expediency, not less than patriotism and honor, point in one direction and teach one lesson. Whoever stands on right and truth will not fall. Whoever attempts to stand on wrong and falsehood will be overthrown."

Attorney-General Cooke, of Florida, is a curious species of rooster. He agreed with other members of the Returning Board as to what returns should be thrown out, and after the Board had adjourned entered a loud protest against the action in which he had participated.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

Our cotemporary is not noted for its accuracy in statements of facts, as shown by the above paragraph. Mr. Cooke *at all times* protested against the action of the Returning Board. He was sustained by the Supreme Court of the State, which *compelled* the Board to make another count, which elected the entire Democratic State ticket. In the face of the mandate of the Court, the Board, however, threw out Baker and Clay counties—which they had included in their first count as legal and fair—in the desperate hope of counting in Hayes. It is too thin, gentlemen, and such tricks and frauds will not save you.

BOTH LEGISLATURES IN SOUTH CAROLINA HAVE ADJOURNED SINE DIE.—This movement leaves Gov. Hampton to contend almost single-handed against the carpet-bagger Chamberlain, whom Grant, making use of the army over which he has control, contrary to law, is trying to maintain in the governorship to which he has no right and to which he is clinging in direct opposition to the will of the people of that State. Such usurpation may be successful for a time, for might may prevail over right and seem to have full sway, but in time the right will triumph. General Wade Hampton has been elected and inaugurated Governor, and, sooner or later, he will be permitted to occupy the position to which he has an undisputed right with no one to question his authority.

A clean and agreeable substitute for sulphur ointments and other greasy ointments used as remedies for obnoxious skin diseases is Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which cures far more rapidly and completely and does not soil the linen. Depot, Crittenton's, No. 7, 6th Ave., N. Y. Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. Jan.

Marriages.

HIRLEMAN—McBRIDE.—In Mt. Pleasant on the 28th ult., by Rev. D. J. Waller, Jacob Hirleman to Miss Maggie, daughter of Thomas McBride, Esq.

FREEMAN—POLLOCK.—On the 11th ult., by Rev. J. S. McMurray, Mr. Henry W. Freeman to Rachel Pollock, both of Salem, Luzerne county.

ADAMS—THOMAS.—On the 28th ult., by the same, Stephen Adams to Elizabeth Adams, both of Buck Horn, this county.

RISEWICK—QUICK.—On the 4th inst., by the same, William Risewick of Dixon, Illinois to Miss Elnora Quick of Bloomsburg.

KOCHER—HESS.—On the 28th inst., at the residence of Mr. Cyrus McHenry, by Rev. H. S. Mendenhall, Mr. A. Judson Kocher to Miss M. Matilda Hess

Deaths.

FAHRINGER.—In Jonestown, on the 28th ult., Nathaniel Fahringer age 3 years, 10 months and 29 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ 1.35
Rye "	.75
Corn, new "	.50
Oats "	.32
Butter per barrel	7.00
Clover seed	6.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.20
Eggs	.18
Tallow	.05
Potatoes	.90
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	.6
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.14
Hay per ton	14.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 3.40 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 3.60 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2.60 "
Blacksmith's Lump on Wharf	$3.40 "
" Bituminous "	$4.50 "

E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

Has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness, attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, general weakness, horror of disease, weak, nervous trembling, dreadful horror of death, night sweats, cold feet, weakness, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular systems, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic system, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face, purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes with temporary suffusion and loss of sight; want of attention, etc. These symptoms all arise from a weakness and to remedy that use E. F. Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron. It never fails. Thousands are now enjoying health who have used it. Get the genuine. Sold only in 21 bottles. Take only E. F. Kunkle's.

Ask for Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron. This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensible as a Tonic medicine. It restes but little purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life.

Now only ask a trial of this valuable tonic. Price $1 per bottle. E. F. Kunkel, Sole Proprietor, No. 259 North Ninth St., below Vine, Philadelphia, Pa. Ask for Kunkle's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. A photograph of the proprietor on each wrapper, all others are counterfeit.

Beware of counterfeits. Do not let your druggist sell you any but Kunkel's, which is put up only as above represented. You can get six bottles for $5. All I ask is one simple trial.

TAPE WORM REMOVED ALIVE.

Head and all complete in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St. Advice free. No fee until head and all passes in one, and alive Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician in this country for the removal of Worms, and his Worm syrup is pleasant and safe for children or grown persons. Send for circular or ask for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 a bottle. Get it of your druggists. It never fails.

J. H. MAIZE'S
MAMMOTH
GROCERY
contains the largest stock of
TEAS, GROCERIES
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware,
Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c.
to be found in Columbia county.
A Complete Assortment
always on hand. Call and examine.
Jan 1, 1877.

Event Extraordinary!!

FOR ONE WEEK COMMENCING
JANUARY 25, 1877.
MR. S. A. HUDNUT
WILL BE AT
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IN THE LADIES' PARLOR OF THE CENTRAL HOTEL WITH A NUMBER OF
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS
TO BE SOLD
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
Please call and examine them as you are
SURE OF A GOOD BARGAIN
EACH ORGAN FULLY WARRANTED
FOR THE PERIOD OF FIVE YEARS AT OUR EXPENSE.
E. M. BRUCE & CO.,
General Agents,
1308, Chestnut S., Phila.
Jan. 12-2w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. Gilbert, Joshua Hartzel and Samuel Hartzel, under the firm name of Gilbert & Hartzel was dissolved on the 28th of December, 1876, by mutual consent. The business of the said firm will be carried on by Joshua Hartzel and brother, who will pay all debts of the firm and all debts due the said firm must be paid to them.

JOSHUA HARTZEL,
SAMUEL HARTZEL,
H. R. GRIMES,

January 8th, 1877-4w*

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, on Saturday the 20th day of January, A. D., 1877, for a Charter of Incorporation for a society under the name of "The Christian Mutual Aid Society;" the object of which will be the maintenance of a Society for benevolent and protective purposes to its members, from funds collected therein.

E. E. DAVIS,
E. N. HUGHES,
DAVID FISHER,
D. M. KINTER,
C. S. LONG,

Jan. 12, 1877-3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, the undersigned, Administrator of John Boston, late of Fishingcreek township, Columbia county, will expose to sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1877,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all that

PIECE OF GROUND

bounded and described as follows: On the north by lands of W. H. Barton, A. M. Weaver and Jonas Beaty, on the east by the road which divides Columbia and Luzerne counties, and south by land of Henry J. Kendig and Reuben Utter, and on the west by land of Jacob Yaple, containing about

SEVENTY-FIVE ACRES

with the buildings and improvements.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation of sale and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation nisi.

DYER L. CHAPIN,
MATHIAS BOSTON,
Administrators.

Jan. 12, 77-6t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and the Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia and Montour, and the Hons. IRAM DEEN and M. G. HUGHES, Associate Judges of Columbia county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 5th day of February next, to continue two weeks.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said 5th day of February, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual to their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg the 9th day of Dec., A. D. 1876, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States of America.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
Sheriff's Office, Sheriff.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 12—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m. on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1877,

All that certain lot of ground situate in Blooms

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JAN 12 1877

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.52 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.40 P. M
Express Train	1.50 P. M.	11.57 A. M
" "	6.56 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.27 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We are obliged to make another appeal to our patrons. We have large expenses to meet, and although we have large amounts standing on our books it is almost impossible to get enough money to pay running expenses, owing to the tardiness of subscribers and other debtors in meeting their obligations. In order to clean our books up we have appointed collectors in several townships in the county, and shall appoint others as fast as possible. William Bryson, Esq., is authorized to receive amounts due on subscription in Centralia and Ashland; John McAnall, Esq., in Berwick; William Appleman in Benton; L. K. Mowrer, Esq., in Danville; Samuel Snyder, in Mifflin; N. P. Moore, in Madison and Hemlock; W. T. Shuman, in Mainville.

This will make it convenient for those who do not often get to town, and we hope that all will cheerfully and promptly pay when requested to do so by our collectors. tf

Our merchants are closing their stores at seven o'clock except on Saturday evenings.

Sponge your windows with alcohol to prevent their being encrusted with ice.

The County Auditors finished their labors last week. Everything was found to be all straight. The report will be published soon.

The County Commissioners have made the following appointments for the ensuing year. Attorney, John G. Freeze, Clerk, William Krickbaum, Mercantile Appraiser, Gera Hower of Locust Township.

Mr. Fahringer of Jonestown, buried a child at St. Jones' on Saturday. Mr. Thomas Yaple, of the same neighborhood also buried a child two weeks ago, and another to-morrow, at New Columbus.—Scarlet fever in each case.—*Mountain Echo.*

There is but one verdict, and that is that in thirty-three years Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has never failed to cure a Cough, Cold, or general Hoarseness. At drug stores. Price, 25 cents; five bottles, $1.

We acknowledge the receipt of the Annual Report of the Superintendent of public Instruction, and of the Superintendent of Soldiers Orphans, also the monthly report of the Department of Agriculture for November and December 1876.

A change in the weather occurred on Saturday night which softened the sleighing considerably. A warm rain started the gutters, and made the walking very disagreeable. It was a desirable change however for many an empty cistern.

Organic poetry from the Boston *Post:*
By command of Ulysses, the tanner,
The Hayesites stole Louisiana,
But Governor Grover knocked that little game over,
And that's Watt's the matter with Hannah.

This being the year of the triennial assessment, assessors are required under the law of 1874 to assess all property exempt from taxation—such as bridges, churches school houses, etc.,—in order that the County Commissioners can make their report to the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Dr. W. H. Bradley formerly of the *Montour American* has been chosen Reading clerk of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. The *Republican*, which used to call the Doctor naughty names, thinks this a good appointment. We think so too.

Those stolen law books of Messrs. Kidder and Nicholas have been recovered. Some of them were sold to a Justice of the Peace at Bloomsburg, and the remainder to a man living in Northumbland. The thief has made good his escape.—*Ex.*

Which of our justices got them?

A gentleman not far from here has found it unsafe to leave blotting paper about his office. His wife found this on a piece.

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cilliW

The following officers were elected at a meeting of the stockholders of the North & West Branch R. R. on Monday last. President, D. J. Waller, Directors, Wm. Neal, J. B. Robison, Thomas Beaver, P. S. Bentley, James Masters, Wm Peacock, I. W. McKelvy, I. W. Hartman, A. I. Turner, L. E. Waller and Cyrus Mellenry.

Look at the date on the address of your paper. It shows you to what time your subscription is paid. If the date is Oct. 1 1875, as we are sorry to say very many of them are, it shows that you owe us for one year and a quarter, or $2.50 to Jan. 1st 1877. Wouldn't you feel better if your paper was paid for up to the beginning of the new year? Try it and see.

The Blackstone Club has been reorganized by the election of R. R. Little Esq., as President, and Paul Wirt Secretary and Treasurer. The Club is composed of the younger members of the Bar, and law students, and its object is to assist its members in the practice of law by means of Moot Courts. If proper interest is taken, it can be made a most useful organization.

William Shipman died on Wednesday morning last at five o'clock. He served honorably in the war, was a charter member of the Friendship Fire Company, and has been an officer ever since its organizations. The funeral takes place this (Friday) afternoon at two o'clock from the house of his mother in West Street. The fire department will show their respect to his memory by attending in a body.

A sleighing party from Catawissa, accompanied by a string band, a pretty good one by the way, visited the Exchange Hotel on Saturday evening of last week. They were met by a number of gentlemen from town, and an enjoyable musical entertainment was afforded those present. The Bloomsburg Quartette Club did the vocal part, and of course it was well done.

RUNAWAY.—On Wednesday last, as Father Fields was driving from Centralia his horse became unmanageable and ran down the road at a lively rate of speed.—Near Knight's lumber yard the horse came in contact with Mr. B's mule team and one of the [illegible] body of one of the [illegible] that caused the death [illegible] following day. [illegible] his hor[illegible] wel[illegible]

The County Commissioners are taking active steps preparatory to the building of a new jail. They have recently been to Bradford county to inspect the prison at Towanda, and returned much pleased with their visit. If they give us such a building as that, the county may well be proud of it, and it will stand for ages to come as a monument to the memory of those who caused its erection.

Hon. Oscar Buckalew has been making a farewell visit to the numerous friends of his youth, living in this region, preparatory to returning to his far south-western home. Mr. B. has been Clerk of the Supreme Court and Senator in Arizona, and has, by his energy and prudence accumulated a competence. His success is deserved, and a multitude of friends will always remember him and rejoice at his good fortune. He will be accompanied by several persons from Luzerne, who expect to locate in Arizona.—*Echo.*

While they were making the final disposition in the Montour county court of the estate of Jonn Y. Sechler, as settled by his administrator, the deceased walked in, and, after twenty years absence, proposed to resume the management of his property. His father, who was also his administrator, did not at first recognize his prodigal son, but later on, as a the Danville *Intelligencer*, acknowledged him. He left home at the age of 16 and returns aged 36, having wandered far and wide in many countries.

The two-cent check stamp tax is, in this era of reform and repeal, almost universally regarded as a nuisance. All other legal document and business paper stamp taxes have been discontinued and there is no good reason why this most trifling and annoying of them all should not also be abandoned. An active effort, we are pleased to know, will be made to induce Congress to abolish the tax. If anyone would take the trouble to circulate petitions in this place, we believe everybody will be glad for the opportunity to sign them.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The hard times which have prevailed for some time past have also affected the State Normal Schools as well as other business prospects. The State of Pennsylvania possesses nine of these excellent institutions, but unfortunately only three of them are at the present time paying their expenses, Millersville, West Chester and Kuztown. The School in Indiana county is to be sold by the sheriff unless relief comes to its aid. Legislative aid will be asked for the relief of these schools during the winter, and if they are to be continued it must come speedily.

The New York Family Story paper is an eight page weekly full of entertaining reading. It offers a novelty in the way of an inducement to subscribers. Every week a part of Shakespeare's works is sent to every patron, so that at the end of the year each one will have a complete set of handsomely printed and illustrated Shakespeare. The subscription price is only $3.00 per annum, and the Shakespeare alone is worth double the money. We advise our readers to avail themselves of this opportunity. Published by Norman L. Munro & Co. 74 Beekman St. New York.

Mrs. Annie Bowman wife of Mr. Jesse Bowman died at her residence in Berwick on Monday night the 31th ult. Her father Robert Bowman was one of the first settlers of Berwick. Mrs. Bowman was born in 1791 and was the first person married in Berwick. She was married sixty-seven years and was a devoted member of the Methodist church for seventy years. Her's must certainly have been an eventful life extending far beyond the allotted threescore and ten. The funeral services were held on Wednesday of last week and were largely attended.—*Republican.*

The Philadelphia and Reading companies have effected their new $10,000,000 loan and the mortgages are now being recorded in the recorder's office, at the court house. One of them has already been copied. It is made by the railroad company to Edwin M. Lewis, of Philadelphia, trustee. It covers sixteen pages of the record book. The other is made by the Coal and Iron company to George DeB. Keim, of Philadelphia, trustee, for $1,000,000, and is secured upon all the property of the company. This mortgage is printed and covers 276 pages of solid printed matter.

FEED THE BIRDS.—We endorse the following benevolent advice of the Harrisburg "Patriot."

The sparrows which make our parks vocal with their warblings during the summer are having great difficulty in obtaining the necessary food to keep them alive. A few crumbs scattered daily in the streets will be a god-send to the little birds, and the children might be instructed to convey these crumbs where the birds will find them. Many a crust that is wasted, buried in the garbage boxes, might serve to feed these little creatures. Sprinkle a few crumbs to the birds, for this is a charity too.

Vick's Floral Guide, No. 1, for 1877, comes to us laden down with beautiful illustrations descriptions of thousands of flowers, plants and vegetables. The vignette, a finely colored bouquet of summer flowers, is well worthy a handsome frame. The Floral Guide is published quarterly for 25 cents a year, and this number alone is worth double that price. Its illustrated price catalogue is sent free on receipt of a two cent stamp. If you send for Mr. Vick's publications, or for any of his [illegible] varieta of Seeds Bulbs, Plants, or Garden and House Ornaments, or Floral requisites generally, you will receive a most satisfactory return, and come to the conclusion that James Vick is the very Prince of Florists.

NO ADMITTANCE.

These words, in large letters are posted on the door that leads to our composing room. They are put there neither for amusement nor ornament but for the purpose of informing the public that they are not wanted up stairs. Parties having business with this office must transact it with the editors in the sanctum. The composing room is strictly private and idlers who do not observe the notice on the door must not take offence if they are invited to vacate. We cannot permit our hands to be interrupted in their work, and all persons having jobs done here will please bear in mind that they do not pay for the privilege of the whole building. Visitors are always welcome in our sanctum, and we will gladly show anyone through the printing office, but habitual loafing and regular visiting up stairs has grown to be such a nuisance that we are obliged to give this notice.

The payment of small bills and accounts is now in order, as well as the discharge of larger ones. Do not let any avoidable delay prevent the performance of the duty of prompt payment of small debts. Tradesmen, shop keepers, employed people, have to pay up at this time, and how can they pay unless others pay up to them. Payments of debts set the "circulating medium" in motion—and cash transactions keep it in motion. Payments go a round in a ring: it is quite within probabilities that the man who pays a ten dollar debt in the morning, may have the same money come back to him before night through the hands of one of his own creditors. This circular motion is the most wholesome "ring" that can be set up. Whilst it may be true that neither he nor the persons who have received and paid the money several times in the course of the day, have no more actual cash on hand than when the day began—they are that much freer from debt and that is one step nearer to true freedom.—*Ledger.*

Inventors, in order to obtain valid patents should employ attorneys of high standing. Messrs. Edson Bros. Washington, D. C., are an old, experienced and successful firm. Their abilities and zeal to promote the interests of their clients is attested by the best of references. They share the fortunes of the inventor, since their fee is not called for until the Patent is allowed. Send for their circular. n & w

Col. Tate of the *Williamsport Sun* returns thanks for turkeys, and stockings and cider, and mats, &c &c., received as Christmas presents from his subscribers. The Col. ought not to have published this as it may hurt his business. All the editors in adjoining counties will be moving to Lycoming where their brethren of the press received substantial tokens of appreciation.

Aver's American Almanac is now ready for delivery by the druggists, and we are free to say that we have read this welcome visitor with satisfaction and profit. It contains an astonishing amount of information which is useful to everybody, and shows how to treat nearly all the diseases from which people suffer. It invariably recommends the best remedies to be employed, irrespective of Ayer's Family Medicines, and furnishes, indeed, the best medical advice by which a great majority of ailments can be treated successfully. The anecdotes, witticisms and jokes are the best compilation that comes under our notice, and the book is a refreshing contribution to our enjoyments every year.—*St. Clair Observer.*

Jan. 1m.

LECTURE.—Dr. McCron, of Bloomsburg, delivered a very able and brilliant address before the Montour County Teachers Institute, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening, the 26th ult, on the subject of "Eloquence essential to our Republican Institutions—its Nature and Power." The Dr. first defined what he regarded as the correct notion of eloquence, and then proceeded to name the qualities which are necessary to constitute true eloquence. In referring to the sources of eloquence as drawn from nature, he presented many beautiful thoughts in choice language. He showed how eloquence exercised a controlling influence over the popular mind in the incipient stages of the Revolution, how it swayed our councils and shaped our destinies in the Senate, and how it was still to instruct and influence the popular mind on all great national issues, and thereby save our country from the schemes and sophistries of designing demagogues. His references to individual examples of orators were exceedingly happy. The powers of Demosthenes and Cicero were graphically portrayed. The electric fire of Patrick Henry was vividly represented. The rendering of his famous sentence in the House of Burgesses, "Cæsar had his Brutus, etc," was thrilling and grand. He paid a most admirable and just tribute to the commanding eloquence of our immortal Clay and Webster. The address was itself a fine specimen of eloquence, and it was most favorably received by the audience, many expressing their great delight in listening to it.—*Montour American.*

Judge Black has written a long opinion concerning the Presidential complications. Its main points are that "there is a remedy in the constitutional power of the House, acting by and for itself, to scrutinize papers purporting to be the votes, and to reject any that may be proved fraudulent." This power, he says, exists whether the twenty-second joint rule is in force or not, and it is ample for the purpose. A fraudulent electoral certificate, no matter how attested, is a nullity, a piece of blank paper, and to be treated as such. The power to choose a President, when there has been no constitutional election by the people, necessarily implies and includes the power to ascertain whether there has or has not been such election. This the House must do for itself. The claim that the presiding officer of the Senate has the power to count the votes, as well as open them, Judge Black characterizes as sheer impudence.

Influenza.

From Mr. W. P. Oglesby, of Harrisburg, Penn'a.

"A little over a year since I was taken with a bad cold, and for some time was confined to my bed with severe pains in my breast, back and side, accompanied with a violent cough, so that I was fearful that the disease had made a lasting impression on my constitution. Through the family of W. R. DeWitt, I was informed of the efficacy of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry in cases like my own. I gave it a trial with the most salutary results. I had not taken it three days before my cough commenced to yield, and before the contents of a bottle were taken it had entirely left me. Since then I have induced several persons to use the Balsam for coughs, colds, whooping coughs, etc., and always with the most satisfactory results."

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Worthy of Remembrance.

Why will you suffer violent pain, or be made uncomfortable, distressed in mind or body, when you can be instantly relieved and quickly cured by Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters. The ordinary Porous Plaster is an article of merit, yet its action is too slow, requiring days and weeks of continuous wear to effect a cure. Benson's Capcine Porous Plaster, being a great improvement over them, relieves you instantly and cures you quicker than any known plaster, liniment or compound.

Their action is more powerful than electricity and more certain. They are purely vegetable contain no mineral or metallic poisons. Their composition and properties are founded upon true medical skill, and are in no sense a patent medicine. They are endorsed by thousands of Physicians and Druggists of unimpeachable reputation, as being an article of genuine merit and worthy of public confidence. Try them and be convinced. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, N. Y.

May 19, '76 1y.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters—How the People Say!

"The best, cheapest, safest and surest remedy for pain ever introduced to the public." "An article of great merit which will in a short time be found in every household." "They are all that the manufacturers claim for them, whose name alone is a sufficient endorsement of their genuine worth." "The best remedy known for all known and unknown aches and disturbances." "They are vigorous in curing almost instantly the most violent pain and rheumatic aches and strains." "I do believe that a good old fashioned porous plaster, they give more relief and cure quicker than all other porous plasters, they give prompt relief and cure quickly; they are held in high esteem." "They are not surpassed by any article for the relief of pain." "They cure where other porous plasters utterly fail to relieve." "When suffering try them and you will not be disappointed. Price 25 cents.

SEABURY & JOHNSON,
Pharmaceutical Chemists, N.Y.

May 19 '76 1y.

Have you tried Kirby's WildCherry Cough Balsam? A very palateable compound for the various affections of the throat and lungs it has been used with success, in seven cases of asthma giving instant relief and in many cases effecting a permanent cure. Price 50 cents per bottle and positively warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

Kirby's Magic Relief for the instant cure of severe and acute pains.

Kirby's Tasteless Worm Lozenges, pleasant, safe and effectual.

Kirby's Horse and Cattle Powders are the best powders for stock, manufactured. Try them and be convinced.

Kirby's Camphor Ice for sunburns, sore lips and chapped hands.

Gill's Billious and Liver Pills are recommended by the first Physicians.

The above preparations are for sale by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

MOYER BROTHERS,
July 21,'76.-1v Wholesale Agents.

Six good second-hand Pianos for sale at G. Thomas's Music Store, Danville, ranging in price from $125 to $250. Dec. 1-3m

$5 [illegible] at home. Samples worth $1 [illegible] & Co Portland, Maine.

Business Notices

FOR RENT.

House on East street lately occupied by John Hoffman, for one year from April 1st. Immediate possession given. Terms reasonable. Apply to
Jan. 5, 77-2w C. B. BROCKWAY.

FOUND! FOUND!! FOUND!!!
The place to buy an Over Coat at cost is at D. Lowenberg's.

Castors, Pitchers, &c., suitable for Holiday presents at M. M. Russel's.

Marr wants money don't fail to bring it, a hint to the wise is sufficient.

Gent's fancy Slippers just received at E. M. Knorr's.

Highest cash prices paid for Musk Rat, Mink, Black Skunk, Otter, Racoon, &c., at D Lowenberg's.

Rubber Boots at McKinney's,

Mason & Hamlin, Geo. Woods, and the Celebrated Standard Organs at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Marr wants potatoes.

Wanted.—A boy 16 years old from the country to learn the Baking and Confectionery trade at
J. F. CALDWELL'S.

Ladies' and Children's Slippers at E. M. Knorr's.

Lutz & Sloan will close out their stock of white wool blankets at cost. $2.25 per pair and upward.

Gents' fancy Slippers at McKinney's.

For a good cheap suit of Clothes go to D. Lowenberg's.

Under clothing and felt skirts very cheap at Marr's.

HOLIDAY GOODS, Lamps, Chrystal Wedding Sets, a fine assortment of China and Glass Ware at M. M. Russel's.

Real Seal Skin Caps at cost at D. Lowenberg's.

The best machine needles and oil at Marr's.

Chickering, Steinway, Mathushek & Haines Bro's., Pianos, at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Tubular Lanterns at M. M. Russel's,

Ladies' Rubbers at McKinney's.

Lutz & Sloan have reduced the price of their waterproofs and beaver cloths.

Buy your Clothing at D. Lowenberg's.

Boys' Kip Boots for $2.90 at E. M. Knorr's.

Tobacco and Confectionery, wholesale and retail at M. M. Russel's.

Now selling all their stock of Winter Clothing at cost at D. Lowenberg's.

If you want to save money buy your black alpacas at Lutz & Sloan's.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments generally in endless variety at Thomas's Music Store, Danville. Dec. 1-3m

Overcoats, Overcoats, Overcoats,
For Men, for Boys, for Children.
Latest styles, lowest prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Buy your Boots and Shoes at McKinney's for he still "holds the fort," and sells Goods at "hard pan" prices.

Lutz & Sloan have a large stock of winter dress goods yet to be sold to make room for spring goods and are offering them at very low prices.

A really fine Dress Shirt, try the Eclipse Shirt, a perfect fit, elegance and economy combined; can only be bought at D. Lowenberg's.

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7—tf—25] COAL

Reduction in Price!

CHEAPEST AND BEST!

THE HARRISBURG

DAILY AND WEEKLY PATRIOT

FOR 1877.

To all new subscribers and to all present subscribers renewing their subscriptions

THE DAILY PATRIOT

will be sent at the following rates:

1 copy, 1 year, postage prepaid,		$7 00
2 copies, (in club)	" "	12 00
5 "	" "	27 50
10 "	" "	50 00
1 copy during the session of the Legislature		2 00
1 copy, 1 year, and 1 copy, 1 year, of either *Harper's Monthly* or *Harper's Bazar*, postage prepaid on both, $9 25.		

THE WEEKLY PATRIOT

will be sent at the following rates:

1 copy, 1 year, postage prepaid		$2 00
4 copies, " "	"	6 00
10 " "	"	10 00
15 " "	"	
and 1 copy to getter up of club		15 00
25 copies, 1 year, postage prepaid, and 1 copy to getter up of club		22 50
1 copy, 1 year, and 1 copy, 1 year, of either *Harper's Monthly* or *Harper's Bazar*, postage prepaid on both		4 50

The combination price of Harper's Monthly and Harper's Bazar is $4 each, thus securing the subscription to both for one year for $8 00. Persons desiring to subscribe to both would have to pay for either of the papers named above.

All subscriptions must be accompanied by the cash, either by check or post office order.

Now is the time to subscribe. Get all the news and the best of reading matter at less cost than anywhere else by sending your subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Patriot.

Address,
PATRIOT PUBLISHING CO.,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Verbatim Reporting.

TERMS: Actual travelling, boarding, and other expenses; five dollars a session, for taking the report; and ten cents a folio, (hundred words,) for writing and folio long-hand.

Where the matter reported in one day equals or exceeds fifty folios, the five-dollar fee will be remitted, and the transcribing long-hand charged at fifteen cents a folio; but, in such cases, if fewer than fifty folios are purchased, the five dollars will be charged.

Address.—S. N. Walker, A. M., Court-stenographer, Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania.

Residence.—Iron street, between Third and Fourth.

Office.—With E. E. Orvis, Esq., Columbian-building; entrance opposite the east gate to the court house yard, first floor, first door to right.

Office-hour, from twelve to one o'clock.
feb 18, 1876-1y

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set meters at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suitable for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 15 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oc. 15,'75-. C. W. MILL

AGENTS, for best chance in the coin money address U. S. Safe [illegible] S'Mark, N. J.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

AND

Gentlemen's Dress Goods.

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his large and elegant stock

Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,

at his store on

MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

including the most fashionable, durable and handsome

DRESS GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

BOX,
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,

COATS AND PANTS,

OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,

He has also replenished his already large stock of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,

STRIPED,
FIGURED,
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS,
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND

FANCY ARTICLES.

He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of

Cloths and Vestings,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP. IN HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.

CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

July 1,'73-tf.

J. Weaver & Co's. Adv't's.

$20.000 IN GOLD!

AND OTHER VALUABLE PREMIUMS GIVEN TO THOSE WHO

WORK FOR THE TIMES!

The CINCINNATI WEEKLY TIMES

Published for 38 years, has a National character and influence, with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades and politics. Its new department,

HOMES FOR THE PEOPLE

In the South and far West, will be invaluable to all looking out for NEW PLACES OF RESIDENCE.

Every Patron of The Times is presented, free of charge, with an illustrated Year-Book of valuable information for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

Enterprising men wanted everywhere to solicit subscribers, and secure our Gold and other Valuable Premiums. A sample copy of The Times, our Illustrated List of Premiums to be given to Agents and other documents, will be sent free on application to

CINCINNATI TIMES CO.,
62 W. Third st., Cincinnati, O.
Dec. 76-1m J W & Co

BIG

$5 Million Gift Concerts. Agents wanted. Outfit and private tickets FREE. Write to them at once. Fortune awaits workers absolutely certain. Don't delay. Now is your time. Address, HALLETT & CO., Bankers, Portland, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 [illegible] & Co., Portland, Maine.

$66 A week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$777 A year and expenses paid agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$250 Reward.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Ayer's Cathartic Pills, when the directions are strictly complied with, and the medicine is kept reasonably fresh and good. They are the cheapest cathartic known, for as each box contains 100 pills, one cent apiece is the price. They are the best cathartic for children, because they are sugar-coated, and do not gripe. They are the best aperient for travellers, as they are portable, and not liable to injure by change of climate. They are the best physic for the aged, because they are mild, though effectual. They are the best remedy known for occasional use, because they are always prompt and reliable. They are the best medicine for the poor, because they are the cheapest. They are the best physic for the rich, because they are the most searching. They are the best purifier of the blood we can command, and where the blood is bad good health cannot exist. They are sold by druggists everywhere. Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

G. E. WETHERILL & CO.
NEWSPAPER
ADVERTISING AGENTS
Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

M. C. SLOAN & BRO.,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Manufacturers of
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,
PLATFORM WAGONS, &c.

First-class work always on hand.
REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.
Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf

Useful Holiday Gift.

SIMPLE, DURABLE, CHEAP

BRANSON KNITTERS,

$20.

Make Best Hosiery at least Cost,
Salesroom for Machines, Hosiery, Yarns &c.
187 N. EIGHTH ST., PHILADELPHIA.
1-4m c, W & CO.

MORTGAGES for sale cheap at the [illegible] Office.

[illegible]. Agents wanted. Outfit and [illegible] & CO., Augusta, Maine.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL MUFFLEY.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Muffley, late of Scott township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Jacob Terwilliger, of the same township, Administrator, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

JACOB TERWILLIGER,
Dec31-6w* Administrator.

NOTICE.

Having purchased at Constable's sale, December 30 1876, the following property of Jacob Kelchner Jr., I have loaned the same to the said Kelchner during my pleasure and all persons are forbidden to interfere with the said property: 1 cow, 2 sheats, 1½ tons hay, 1 hand cart, 1 iron kettle, 1 cook stove, 2 tables, 1 cupboard, 1 chairs, 1 set of carpet, 1 bureau, 1 bed, 1 barrel cider, 1 clock, 2 tubs, 1 meat stand and ½ ton coal.

D. H. MONTGOMERY.
Dec. 29, '76-3w.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WELLINGTON H. ENT, DEC'D.

Letters of administration, de bonis non on the estate of Wellington H. Ent, late of the Town of Bloomsburg, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Newton Funk, of the Town of Bloomsburg, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

N. U. FUNK)
Jan. 5, 1877-6w Administrator.

NOTICE.

This is to give notice that I have purchased from Daniel Fisher the following goods viz: One sow one breeding sow & shoats, 24 chickens, hay and straw in stable, 1 winnowing mill, cutting box, 1 grain cradle, rakes and forks, 1 wood stove, 1 table, chairs and cupboard, and 2 acres of land. All of which I have loaned to said Daniel Hosse during my pleasure. All persons are forbidden to interfere with said property. LYDIA HOSSE.

LEGISLATIVE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature at their ensuing session for the passage of an act entitled "An Act to authorize the judges of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the county of Columbia, to appoint a janitor for the court house of said county, and to fix the compensation of said janitor."

The object of this act is to secure the services of some trustworthy and responsible person, to keep in good order the court house and surrounding grounds belonging and attached to the court house.

GEORGE KITCHEN,
Dec. 29, '76.-4w

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ROBERT F. CLARK, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Robert F. Clark late of Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Lowenberg, of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Dec 22, 76-6w Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JACOB SHUGARS, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration, on the estate of Jacob Shugars, late of Main twp, Columbia County, dec'd, have been granted by the Register of said county to George Hollenbach, of Main Twp., Columbia Co., Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the said estate will make them known to the said administrator without delay.

GEORGE HOLLENBACH,
Dec 22, 76-6w.* Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF FRANCIS MAULL, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration with the will annexed on the estate of Francis Maull, late of Main township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Richard H. Aten, of Main Twp., Columbia county, Pennsylvania. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrator without delay.

RICHARD H. ATEN,
Dec 22, 76-6w.* Administrator.

RAILROAD ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Hunlock's Creek & Mocanaqua Railroad Co., that an election will be held at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa., on Monday, the 8th day of January, A. D. 1877, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of electing a President and twelve Directors of said Company for the ensuing year. By order of the President,

WM. BRINDLE.

Attest: C. A. Bowers, Secy.
Muncy, Pa., Dec. 14, 1876.—2w

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between U. J. Campbell and I. K. Schweppenheiser, of Mainville, under the firm name of Campbell & Co., was dissolved on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1876, by mutual consent. All debts due the partnership are to be paid to U. J. Campbell, and those due from the same discharged by him, at Mainville, where the business will be continued by the said U. J. Campbell.

U. J. CAMPBELL,
I. K. SCHWEPPENHEISER.
Dec22-4w*

NOTICE.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned on book account, note or judgment are hereby notified to settle the same without delay and thereby save costs.

E. MENDENHALL.

Bloomsburg, Dec. 12, 1876.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF BENJAMIN BRINK, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Benj. Brink, late of Benton twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted to the Register of said county to Clark Brink, of same twp., Columbia county, Adm'r., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

CLARK BRINK,
Dec. 15, 6w.* Administrator

IN pursuance of an order of Delano C. Calvin, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charlotte Eyer, late of Catawissa, Pennsylvania, but leaving assets within the city and county of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 95 Wall street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighteenth day of June next.

Dated, New York, the seventh day of December, 1876.

FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER,
Dec15-6m Executor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF WILLIAM BARBER, LATE OF MADISON TOWNSHIP, DECEASED.

The undersigned Auditor to make distribution of the fund in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of William Barber, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, Jan. 13th, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against the said estate are required to present the same before the Auditor, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
Dec. 15-4w Auditor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DAVID A. WATSON, DEC'D.

Letters of Administration on the estate of David A. Watson late of Madison township, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted to the Register of said county by Mary A. Watson, of Madison township Columbia county. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

MARY A. WATSON,
D. C. S. '76-6w Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL KASHNER, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Daniel Kashner, late of Catawissa twp., Col., Co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Peter S. Kashner, of same twp., Columbia county Admr's., to whom all persons indebted are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the said estate will make them known to the said Administrator without delay.

PETER S. KASHNER,
Dec. 1, 1876—6w* Administrator.

Late Scientific Discoveries by STANLEY and others are just added to the only complete

Life and Labors of Livingstone.

This Veteran Explorer ranks among the most heroic figures of the century and this book is one of the most absorbingly fascinating, thrillingly interesting and instructive volumes ever issued. Being the only entire and authentic life the millions are eager for it, and wide-awake Agents are wanted quickly. For proof and terms address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 739 Sansom st., Phila., Pa. Jan 5-4w d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF ZACHARIAH ENGLER, DECEASED.

Letters Testamentary on the estate of Sarah Rhoads, late of the Township of Locust, county of Columbia, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Franklin Rhoads of same twp. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned administrator without delay.

FRANKLIN RHOADS,
Nov. 17, 1876.-6w. Executor.

The Columbian Law Docket.

A complete record for the use of attorneys. Conveniently arranged for the docketing of all cases, containing 500 pages, with double Index. This is the most complete book for lawyers that is published.

PRICE, $3.50.

Published by Brockway & Elwell

Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Dec1-tf

An act to erect into and constitute the District of the Poor of the Township of Bloom, in the county of Columbia, the Poor District of Columbia County.

Notice is hereby given that at the next session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania application will be made for the passage of an act under the above title, the purpose of which is to erect and create a general poor house for the county of Columbia, and consolidate into it all existing districts.

W. C. ALDERSON.
Dec15 4w

BLANK N

Miscellaneous

How She Smuggled.

"You must not smuggle anything, Elizabeth," I said.

"But I've set my heart on it," said she.

"All women do," said I "but a man set my face against it."

"Well, well," said she, "it is my duty to obey you, even if I do not like the duty on lace."

But I did not like the impression of her face, she looked altogether too happy to suit me; too happy for a woman blighted in the hope of shawls at half price, and gloves at a quarter of the cost. I did not feel that confidence in her that I should wish to feel on all occasions in a wife, at that moment I freely confess.

But I packed her trunk myself and I saw there was nothing contraband in it, and I even superintended her toilette. I was present on that occasion alluded to in the papers when an English lady, who had just been released from the inquisition of the French custom house officers, suddenly struck twelve; and being taken back again was found to have concealed an elegant clock about her crinoline. I did not desire that any such mortification should occur in my family.

Elizabeth had nothing about that was suspicious.

"I shall take nothing with me that I brought here," she said, but poor Pug. Poor Pug! I'll take him home."

Now Pug was a very small poodle who had died a few weeks before. And I started.

"Pug," said I. "You seem to have forgotten that Pug is dead."

"No I don't said she. "I have the poor creature stuffed."

"Peculiar taste," I said.

"It may be said she, "But I loved Pug. And, dear. I'll put a new band on your hat before we start, that is so rusty."

I was wearing crape for my uncle who had left me a legacy, and it was certainly not very fresh.

"And your overcoat needs a button or two," said she.

Certainly I had a careful wife and I kissed her.

"I wish I could let you do what you pleased," I said. "But I should not love thee, dear, so well, loved I not honor more. I can't defraud my country."

And so I left her to pay our bill. When I returned the coat was on the chair, buttons all perfect. A new band adorned my hat, and stuffed Pug on a chair wanted to be carried.

You shall take him, dear," said my wife. He always loved you."

I can't say I rejoiced over my burthen, but I could not be so disobliging as to say no.

Thus we left Canada.

We passed the officers with bright records and went upon our way. How proud I was. How happy! Blogg and his wife were with us—a lace shawl was found on Mrs. Blogg; Bivins' two daughters had smuggled silk. I looked about me with an air of conscious rectitude. Let people smile that I bore with me our stuffed Pug—our late lamented poodle. Better that than gloves that had escaped duty; lace that had been smuggled; velvets that were about half stolen. I never felt that honesty is the best policy and virtue its own reward before.

When we reached home I seated myself in my arm chair, and thus addressed Mrs. Smith:

"Elizabeth said I, "now you see how good my advice was. Don't you feel happier, better than though in some degree you were a malefactor? I know you had the bad example of Mrs. Bloggs and the Misses Bivins too; but you did not succumb. That was well, Elizabeth. I approve of you. You delight me. You are the woman spoken of in the Bible who is a crown and treasure to her husband. I should not say this to you if you had smuggled anything."

"No, dear," said she, "but did't you smuggle even the least little thing."

"I," cried I.

"Not one?" said she.

"Indeed no," said I. "I am not such a hypocrite."

"You might have put something under your hat band said she.

I laughed.

She reached for the hat, took her scissors from her pocket, and quietly unripped the sewing silk. Off fell the band and under it was something white.

"Ten yards of lace as I live!" said Elizabeth unrolling it.

What does this mean," I cried.

"I want to know myself," said Elizabeth, taking up my coat. "Now in this lining you might hide so much.

She began to rip. I stared speechlessly. Out came lace sleeves, lace collars, cravats, barbes and I don't know what.

"And you wouldn't let me smuggle anything," said she.

I arose from my chair and walked the floor.

"This is intolerable!" said I.

"To think you should be such a humbug," said she.

Then she took Pug in her arms.

"Poor Pug! have you smuggled something too?" said she.

I was prepared for anything by this time, and as she plunged her scissors into Pug's heart, I only groaned.

"The taxidermist has stuffed kid gloves and two sets of jewelry, and some velvet ribbon," said she. "What a shame, my dear. I did not smuggle anything; but you—oh, how you have cheated the officers!"

It was no use raving. I had smuggled. Innocently, it is true, but I was still a smuggler. And since then I have never tried to prevent any woman from doing what she desires in the smuggling line. You might as well try to keep the moon from rising, if they are all like my Elizabeth, and I think they are.—*N. Y. Ledger.*

A TEXAN'S WONDERFUL TRACES—A Texan, visiting this point, gathered around him some of our citizens on Monday, and entertained them with some of his experiences in the Lone Star State. One incident told by him is as follows:

"You'd hardly, now, believe what I am going to tell. In Texes we use raw-hide straps for thongs for traces, and in wet weather they do stretch amazingly. Why, often in damp weather at home I've hitched up two horses and drove down the hill from my house into the creek bottom for a sled load of wood. I have loaded the wood and many times driven back home and unhitched the horses and the sled would not be in sight."

"How did you get the wood home then?" asked an inquisitive bystander.

"Oh, I just tied the ends of the traces together and threw them over a post, went knocking about my work and waited till the sun shone out Sometimes it would be more than two hours before that sled load of wood would get home, but you'd see her crawling up the hill of last, gradually approaching as the raw-hide traces shrunk up into their proper lengths. Yes, Texas is a great country you bet."

Agricultural.

Raising a Calf.

A farmer's wife writes to the Germantown *Telegraph* the following description of her method of raising and fattening a calf upon skimmed milk. In a cheese dairy there would be little if any profit in such a method of raising veal calves, but where butter is the only object, or in case it is desired to raise a peculiarly valuable calf it would be possible: My principal object, is to show farmers and others that they can raise, even their veal calves without giving them the new milk fresh from the cow. The best food to fatten a calf, without whole milk is oatmeal, molasses and skim milk for the first two weeks, after which a little oat or barley may be used. A calf can be made to weigh one hundred and twenty to one hundred and forty pounds at four weeks old, never having any new milk after the cow's milk was good. The oatmeal should be scalded and allowed to form a thick mucilage before being mixed with the skimmed milk The molasses may be added directly to the milk and the whole may be given blood warm. The proper quantity for a young calf is a tablespoonful of oatmeal, the same of molasses, divided into three parts, for one day's feed, added to the milk. After the first week, it may be gradually increased, and at the commencement of the third week, a spoonful of oatmeal and molasses may be added, but this should be cooked. At present prices, the whole feed will not cost more than one dollar for five weeks, and an early calf of the weight mentioned will bring from ten to twelve dollars. I raised one late in the season, two years ago, by this method, that cost less than one dollar for feed, aside from the skimmed milk, and brought nearly ten dollars. Should they have scours give them a tea made by boiling corn cobs in water, and add to the milk.

Fattening Cattle.

The *Journal of Chemistry*, in discussing the question from a scientific standpoint, says that poor animals consist of about two-thirds water, fat ones only one-half, in the total weight, and compares poor animals to bog meadows. It adds, that when the fattening process begins, water commences to disappear; and fat or suet takes its place; and the increase in bulk during the process is largely of adipose matter. It is a curious circumstance that, during the fattening the proteids, or nitrogenous compounds, increase only about seven per cent, and the bone material, or inorganic substance, one and a half per cent.

The cost to a farmer of fattening an ox is much greater at the close of the process than at the commencement; that is increase in bulk or dry weight at that period is much more costly. If it costs three cents a pound for bulk for the first month after a poor animal is put in the fattening stall, it will cost five cents the last month. If, then, a farmer consults his money interests, he will not carry the increase in fat beyond a certain point, provided he can turn his partially fatted animals to fair advantage. Farmers have, perhaps, learned this fact from experience and observation, and hence comparatively lean beef abounds in our markets. While this is of advantage to the farmer, it is very disadvantageous to consumers of the beef, for the flesh of a fat animal in every case is much richer in fixed, nourishing material, than that of the lean, and it is never good economy to purchase lean beef. It is better to purchase the poorest part of a fat animal than the best of a lean one.—The best piece of a fat ox (the loin) contains from twenty-one to twenty-eight per cent, more fixed material than the corresponding piece in a lean one, and curiously enough the worst piece in the lean animal (the neck) is the richest in nourishing material, The flesh of the neck improves very little in fattening, hence, economy considered, it is the best portion to purchase, as its value is in a measure a fixed one.

Spring Lambs.

There is scarcely any branch of agriculture in this vicinity that pays better and that is attended with so little risk and requires so little capital as the raising of lambs. While other meats—beef, mutton, pork and poultry—have varied much from the high prices that prevailed in war times, have sometimes ruled high, but have generally been receding figures to lower rates, attained within the last fourteen years, good lambs at harvest readily bringing from five to seven dollars per head as to quality.

From these facts farmers may learn that the class who consume high-priced meats is increasing faster than the production of them, else the price would decline. The true interest of the farmer then would be to have the earliest lambs, like the earliest chickens, command the best price As regards the kind of sheep that will produce the best lambs, opinions vary very much as upon other agricultural topics, but perhaps for symmetry of form and disposition to lay on fat, the Southdown is hardly exceeded, though the Cotswold would be preferred or its wool-producing capacities; but the former for fine, early and well-conditioned lambs is certainly to be preferred.

A south or southeastern exposure is best for a sheep-house, and should be amply protected from west and north-west winds, which are always cold in winter, by screens of cornfodder, or by racks of straw, when not inclosed by walls or tight weatherboards. Such pens should always open to the east or southeast, so that the first rays of the morning will shine on the young tenants of the ovine pen. A small corner division, into which the young lambs can enter to get a mess of meal or grain at their own trough, will greatly facilitate their growth.

There is perhaps no domestic animal that requires green food so early as the sheep; its instinct for the "first green blade" is proverbial, and it should be gratified as soon as practicable.

A gentleman of this city had a cow and a Newfoundland dog who were on good terms enough, but there had never been exhibited any special friendship between them. The boy that drove the cow to and from pasture every day was always accompanied by the dog, so that the cow no doubt came to consider the dog as one of the family. One day when they were passing a butcher-shop a savage bull dog rushed out unexpectedly, surprised the Newfoundland, and before he could recover himself had him by the throat and was likely to finish him. The boy fled in a fright. Not so the cow. She was walking leisurely ahead when she heard the attack, and turned around to see the cause. Immediately, and without any hesitation or undue haste, she walked up to the dogs, deliberately shoved her horns under the wicked bull-dog, the enemy of her comrade, and flung the brute over the fence, and then quietly went on her way.—*Hartford Courant.*

It is calculated that potatoes planted five inches deep will produce thirty per cent more than those planted only two inches deep.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that consumption can be cured, and that it has been cured in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed at one time to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless, and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success.

Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, Corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists.

Jan1-y5, im.

What I Know About Vegetine.

SOUTH BOSTON, May 9, 1870.

H. R. Stevens, Esq:

Dear Sir—I have had considerable experience with Vegetine. For dyspepsia, general debility and impure blood, Vegetine is superior to any thing which I have ever used. I commenced taking it about the middle of last winter, and after using a few bottles it entirely cured me of dyspepsia, and my blood was never in so good condition as at the present time. It will afford me pleasure to give any further particulars relative to what I know about this great medicine to any one who will call on or address me at my residence, 384 Athens street.

Very Respectfully,
MONROE PARKER,
384 Athens s reet.

Dyspepsia.

SYMPTOMS.—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distention in the stomach and bowels, sometimes nausea and pain; costiveness, which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhœa; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are weak stomach, palpitation of the heart, headache, dull disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and aversion to motion; dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

Gained Fifteen Pounds of Flesh.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan 17, 1872.

H. R. Stevens, Esq:

Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking Vegetine, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking the Vegetine, and all have obtained relief. Yours truly,

THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of card room, Portsmouth Co's. Mills.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Blood Purifier. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

GOOD EVIDENCE.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—The two bottles of Vegetine furnished me by your agent my wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of Vegetine.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility; and has been greatly benefitted.

THOS. GILMORE, 229½ Walnut St.

Reliable Evidence.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs, and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,
Corner Magazine and Walnut streets, Cambridge, Mass.

APPRECIATION.

CHARLESTOWN, Mass., March 19, 1869.

H. R. Stevens:

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" (Vegetine) in my family for several years, and think that, for scrofula or cancerous humors or rheumatic affections, it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. A. DINSMORE
15 Russel street.

Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Humors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill for Purifying the Blood,

Are the most effective and concentrated purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their agreeable action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

A dose to suit all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

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FOR ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

FOR GREEN BAY AND LAKE SUPERIOR, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

FOR MILWAUKEE, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

FOR SPARTA AND WINONA and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

FOR DUBUQUE, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

FOR DUBUQUE AND LA CROSSE, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

FOR SIOUX CITY AND YANKTON, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

FOR LAKE GENEVA, four trains daily.

FOR ROCKFORD, STERLING, KENOSHA, JANESVILLE, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

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For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4,76-1y

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GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
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Pianos conscientiously selected per orders by mail, carefully packed and shipped safely to any part of the world.

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ALBRECHT & CO.
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ly14, 1876.-1y.

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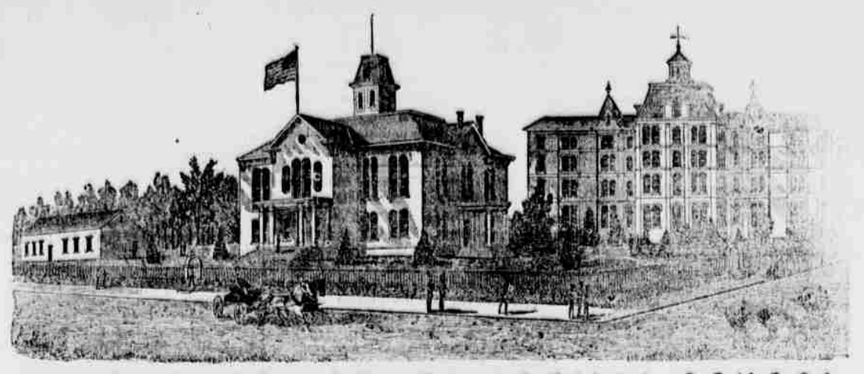

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Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft, spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV. Classical.

Adjunct Courses: 1. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates of their attainments., signed by the officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this school to study to secure it by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes, those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
COL. J. G. FREEZE, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.-1y

WHOLESALE DRUG EMPORIUM.
Corner Main and Market Street
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

The undersigned having been engaged in the

WHOLESALE DRUG

business for the past eight years would call the attention of country dealers to their large and varied stock.

They defy competition by any house in or out of the large cities.

Their stock consists of Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Patent Medicines, Spices, &c.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT
BROWER'S BLOCK.

Where may be found a large stock of Surgical Instruments, Sponges, Chamois, Colognes, Perfumery and in fact everything kept in a well regulated retail Drug Store.

They are also Sole Manufacturers of the celebrate

OIL OF GLADNESS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

MOYER BROS.
May 19, '76.-tf.

PIANOS AND ORGANS,
OF
STANDARD MANUFACTURE

The Largest Assortment!
The Best in quality!
The Lowest in Prices!
The Easiest Terms!
YOU WILL FIND AT
COMER THOMAS' MUSIC STORE,
147 MILL STREET,
DANVILLE, PA.
Dec.1—3m

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
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and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will CHEMICAL PAINT last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.
N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. May 12, '76-1y.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.
Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will CHEMICAL PAINT last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the best State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO., 103 Chambers street, N. Y. Wholesale Agents, MILLER BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio.
May 12, '76-1y.

TWO IMPORTANT INVENTIONS
OF INTEREST TO EVERY ONE.

1st. A PIANO OR PARLOR ORGAN CHAIR, with an adjustable back,—made to support the back of the sitter while leaning forward in the ordinary position for playing, and by a simple arrangement, which gives it a backward and at the same time a downward movement, follows his motions and supports him in any position without interfering in the least with the freedom of his movements.

2d. A PLATFORM ROCKER ON CASTORS, with the long easy movement of the old style, without the projecting rockers to mar other furniture and the bases of rooms; being, in fact, the only Platform Rocker made that has a perfectly satisfactory movement.

Manufactured for the trade by

ALBERT BEST & CO.,
BUFFALO, N. Y.,

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☞ If not kept by any dealer in your town, send to us for Price List and Catalogue.

Aug 11, '76-6m

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WINDOW CURTAINS, WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, REWARD CARDS.

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On Short Notice at the Most Reasonable Rates.

Store in Exchange Hotel Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
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TOMBS,
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☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.*

Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

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We have on hand a large assortment of legal blanks for the use of Attorneys, Justices and Constable's blanks of all kinds, Note and Receipt books for Administrators &c.

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2 cents apiece, or $1.75 per hundred.

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" " Citation
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" " Assumpsit.
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Receipts, Notes, School Orders, Poor Orders, Store Orders, neatly bound, constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice.

We are prepared to do neater job work than any other office in this county.

BROBST, KAWAY & ELWELL,
Editors and Proprietors of the COLUMBIAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa

GLENN'S
SULPHUR SOAP.

THOROUGHLY CURES DISEASES OF THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND ABRASIONS OF THE CUTICLE AND COUNTERACTS CONTAGION.

This Standard External Remedy for Eruptions, Sores and Injuries of the Skin, not only REMOVES FROM THE COMPLEXION ALL BLEMISHES arising from local impurities of the blood and obstruction of the pores, but also those produced by the sun and wind, such as tan and freckles. It renders the CUTICLE MARVELOUSLY CLEAR, SMOOTH and PLIANT, and being a WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER is far preferable to any cosmetic.

ALL THE REMEDIAL ADVANTAGES OF SULPHUR BATHS are insured BY THE USE OF *Glenn's Sulphur Soap*, which in addition to its purifying effects, remedies and PREVENTS RHEUMATISM and GOUT.

It also DISINFECTS CLOTHING and LINEN and PREVENTS DISEASES COMMUNICATED BY CONTACT with the PERSON.

IT DISSOLVES DANDRUFF, prevents baldness, and retards grayness of the hair.

Physicians speak of it in high terms.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—The 50 cent cakes are triple the size of those at 25 cents.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. H. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av., N.Y.
Oct. 26, '76.-1y.

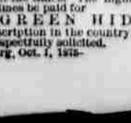
MORRIS MICHEL,
PRACTICAL PIANO MAKER,
TUNER AND REPAIRER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FIRST CLASS PIANOS AND ORGANS FOR SALE. SECOND HAND PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE. ORDER BY MAIL PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Dec1, '76-1y

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened



SNYDER'S TANNERY, (old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 7, 1875-

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.
July 18, 1876.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)
For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11.05 a. m.
For Catawissa, 11.05 a. m. and 7.56 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6.25 8.34 a. m. and 4.05 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)
Leave New York, 8.45 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9.18 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11.3 a. m., Pottsville, 12.16 p. m and Tamaqua, 1.30 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6.20 6.55 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9.2 a.m. 12.05 m. and 8.00 p. m
Passengers [illegible] rd from New York and Philadelphia go through without change of cars.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

On and after November 20th, 1876, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail	5.30 a. m.,	arrive Elmira..... 11.50 a. m.
"		Canandaigua.... 3.35 p. m.
"		Rochester..... 5.15 "
"		Niagara..... 9.40 "

Renovo accommodation 11.30 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira 10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo 8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express	2.50 a. m.	arrive Harrisburg 4.50 p. m.
"		Baltimore 8.40 "
Elmira Mail	11.15 a. m.,	arrive Harrisburg 1.50 p. m.
"		Washington 5.35 "
"		Baltimore 6.30 "
"		Washington 8.20 "

Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg 10.50 p. m.
" " arrive Baltimore 2.25 a. m.
" " Washington, 6.15 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg 3.55 a. m.
" " Baltimore 6.40 "
" " Washington 10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.
WINTER TIME TABLE.

ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 26, 1876 the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	New York	8.25 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	11.30 "
"	"	Baltimore	9.10 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	8.55 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.40 a. m
"	"	Renovo	11.00 a. m
"	arr. at	Erie	7.5 p m
NIAGARA EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia	7.30 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	
"	"	Harrisburg	10.0 a. m
"	arr. at	Williamsport	2.20 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	3.55 p. m
"	"	Renovo	4.45 p. m
"	"	Kane	9.20 p. m
"	"	Buffalo	
FAST LINE	leaves	New York	8.25 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	11.20 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	9.15 a. m